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Local and General.

BIRTHS. . On the 24th of February, 1906, at Shanghai, ithe wife of W. W. LOCKWOOD, of a son. "On the 28th of February, 1906, at Shanghai to:Mr. and Mrs. P. Lockwood Jones, a son. MARRIAGES.

On the 17th of February, 19c6, at Yokohama, Harold Wentworth Dillon Shallard, of P. & O Service, Bhanghai, son of Captain Shallard, of Roscommon, Ireland, and Adelaide Edith Page, second daughter of Walter Finch Page, Esq., of Togonohama, Dzushi, Kanagawa Ken,

At Singapore, on 27th February, Mrs. 1 JOAQUIM, widow of the late J. P. Joaquim, Esq., of Singapore, to Mr. N. WRIGHT MCINTYRE, Esq., of Penang.

On the 27th of February, 1906, at Shanghai, Bdward, Ernest: Parsons, of Shanghai, and Auckland, New Zealand, ton Edith Elizabeth.

odhe Rev. A. J. Walker M.A., Louis Henry FINCH DRAKEFORD, eldest son of Samuel ". Hinck Drakeford of Melbourne and Walhalla. Victoria, DAustralian to MARGUERITE" ELISE CHAMBAZindaughter, of thei later Alphonse Chambaz, of Geneva, Switzerland.

POLLOCK OAKLEY .- On the 5th March, 1906. at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, by the LReverend F. The Johnson, M.A., HENRY ED-WARD POLLOCK, K.C., son of the late Arthur Julius Pollock, M.D., to LENA OAKLEY, daughe-ler of the lab-Henry Oakley, Esquire.

...DEATHS.

1.4 On the 28th of February, 1906, at Shanghai, "Thomas Macdonald Marshal of H. B. M. -! Consulate, and native: of Forres, Morayshire, -Bootland, aged 45 years.

On the 2nd March, at Shanghai, ARTHUR "DE MORNEY BIDOULAC, in his 51st year." On the 5th March, ot Shanghan WILLIAM WESTON CLIFFORD, aged 57 years.

Died at his residence, 23. Mosque Street, on the 8th inst, Capt THOMAS ROWAN, in his 60th year.

(ho Hongkong Celegrup

MAIL SUPPLEMENT. ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 10,4906.

SINGAPORE'S NEW PROSPECTS.

(5th March.)

In the telegram which we published on Friday from our Singapore correspondent it of revenue. But it is an incubus not ed or broken up for certain reasons. Howwas stated that the Governor of the Straits | without its good points, which in the New lever, said the Council, if the Portuguese Settlements, Sir. John Anderson, has lest for Territories have not had time to assert community in Shanghai were prepared to England, on important business, it is be- themselves, and thereby prove the value adopt rules and conditions which would lieved, connected with Colonial Office affairs. which the acquisition is bound to be to the ensure the permanency of the proposed In the next sentence it was stated that His | Colony of Hongkong. Already we see that | Company-formed on lines originally adopt-Excellency had a long, and important con- manufacturing enterprises are invading the ed. by the Japanese Company—it had no ference with Johore officials. The juxtaposi- lands on the shore line of New Kowloon objection to receiving the Company into the tion of the two statements is highly signifi- and further beyond. The Hongkong ranks of the Volunteer Corps. Certain furcant, when it is remembered that for some | degraph had the pleasure of giving exyears ast it has been current talk in Singa- clusive information of the plans in connecpore that the British, Government intended tion with the erection of a costly and modern' to assume control of Johore. Nominally the flour mill, initiated by the conquering spirit Sultan is a free agent, but that does not and sanguine disposition of one of the lead- icers; and, most galling condition, the strength mean that his actions would be entirely ing citizens in the Colony. Of course that and of the Company should not exceed more overlooked by the Singapore Government, other industrial undertakings on the mainand one of the Sultan's errors has been to land are only the fore-runners of many leave Johore practically undeveloped. Here | similar enterprises which are certain to find is a rich hinterland, abounding in fertile a foothold on the New Territories. Imporlands, with minerals of every sort awaiting | tant as the inception of these new schemes the arrival of the developing agent. It has must prove to the Colony, by the association been understood for some time that the of interests which makes the erection of a Sultan was willing to sell Johore to the flour mill possible within the borders of British Government for a certain sum, rumour alleging that he wished £35,000 a year and a reversion on capital which would | discoveries, with most far-reaching effects, go to his family after his death. So strong pregnant with possibilities, that could have have these rumours been that practically been made. Our present information, which everybody in the southern Settlement be- is beyond dispute, is that iron ore has actually lieved them to be founded on fact, and the been found as the result of prospecting continued absence of the Sultan and his in the neighbourhood of Three-Fathom Sir John: Anderson's hurried departure for England.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE NEW TERRITORIES.

(6th March:) We had the utmost satisfaction in provid-

five different points along the route of the railway determined on by the surveyors. N less satisfactory or surprising is the news which we are to-day enabled to convey to out readers in the fact that the mineral resources of the Territories which have been annexed under the Kowloon Convention will no longer be considered a doubtful asset; ly into consideration. The discovery of for we have positive and absolutely reliable iron ore and, possibly, of coal offers vast posinformation that such resources do exist, and, thanks to the enterprise of a prominent, and perhaps the leading, citizen in Hongkong these resources will, sooner than most people imagine, be developed, much to the advantage of the Territories and of Hongkong. When Commissioner Lockhart was delegated to draw up his exhaustive report on the new acquisition to Great Britain, after a long residence and extended travel over the-Terland tax, after a proper survey had been made of the country. Unfortunately those hopeful predictions were not realised, the turbulent pature of the country involving a far greater cost in the administration, and for the maintenance of order and good government, than was at first anticipated. The principal source of revenue which was expected to be derived, viz., the taxation of the agricultural and arable lands comprised within the New Territories, did not yield quite so much at, first, as had been expected according to Commissioner Lockhart's Bluebook. This was due, not to any inherent poverty among the people in the New Territories, but rather to the chaotic condition of the land registers which existed under Chinese administration. The cadastral survey of

the Territories was necessarily a work of

considerable labour, time and expense, and

supervision, was engaged from India to consimilar lines to the German and Ameri- a moment to lose in taking steps to safet though the New Territories have been under public and patriotic spirit which knimated British administration for eight years, they the Portuguese community. But it rememare far from paying their way, and are rather | bered that there had been former Portuguese an incubus on Hongkong, than a source Volunteer Companies, which were disband-Hongkong, the discovery of iron ore in the New Territories is one of the most valuable sons in England has given colour to Cove and the flank of the mountain known these reports. If the Straits Government | as Ma On Shan. Exact information as to should become the superiors of Johore the precise location of these important and Singapore would benefit immensely. Instead | valuable deposits must, of course, be kept in of being a mere port, it would have an the nature of a secret until the lucky proimmense country behind it from which to spectors have secured their rights. We can, draw supplies, whereby it would attain the | however, state that the discovery was made by rank of a producing port, the base of an im- two European prospectors, whose names need mense area of fertile country. The railway | not be mentioned for the present, who have to Burma could be established, rights of been actively engaged for some period of development granted, and an era of prosperity | time in making investigations as to the charensured for Johore such as the people of acter of the soil and the nature and extent of that country never dreamt of in the past. the mineral deposits in the New Territories. Johore has an area of about 9,000 square | That these engineers have not been idle is miles. The population is remarkable in evident from the fact of their discovery of a containing a larger proportion of Chinese | pocket of ore, which gives every indication than natives, viz., Chinese, 150,000, Malays, I that once operations are started, it will pan 35,000, Javanese, 15,000. It will be a out a most profitable venture for the enerwonderful boon which may entirely change | getic prospectors. Actual samples have, we the outlook in Singapore if Johore is are informed, been submitted of the ore disacquired by the British Government, and covered, and one of these, weighing over a that would seem to be the interpretation of | pound, of good solid iron has been hand. led by a gentleman, who has no interest in the new undertaking, but takes a genuine interest in the discovery, which is fraught with such great prospects for the future of the Territories, and for the allied and kindred industries of which has now assumed important propor- | kong Sanitary ,authorities to adopt such | tions in this Colony. At present we are not measures as will preclude the possibility of this ing our readers last month with exclusive been located in the neighbourhood, but information of the fact that the works in since such an encouraging result has befallen connection with the construction of the the prospectors it is reasonable to presume British section of the Kowloon-Canton railthat further efforts will be put forth, and a way had been actually commenced in the New Territories as far as Sam-chun by the simultaneous erection of embankments at and district. We need only extend conaffair, which, when in active operation, must give a decided fillip to the industrial development of Hongkong. At present, the Colony is only given credit for its large transient shipping, but its industries are large, and, though growing, have not been taken serious-

> siblities for Hongkong. PORTUGUESE INITIATIVE. (7th March.)

Beyond question, the Portuguese commodern spirit which is described by the Americanism "hustle." Probably they are Portugal-is highly to be commended. No doubt the resolution which was submitted and passed is a direct outcome of the recent riots in Shanghai, when the Volunteer Companies proved beyond all manner of doubt their usefulness and efficiency. At any rate, at a meeting of the Portuguese community, heldat the Club Uniao, on the 13th ult., it was unanimously decided to form a Portuguese Volunteer Infantry Corps "to aid in the protection and defence of this Settlement," and the Municipal Council was approached to learn whether such a Company would be accepted as a unit, of the Shanghal Volunteer Corps: er It was desired That the Company, if accepted, should adopt the Por-

carry out the survey, the work was prolonged can Companies. At the initial meeting 120 guard the Colony, from the introduction of far in excess of the original estimate of the members were enlisted, and the services of the disease via Singapore; the Sanitary time that would be involved. Hence the two retired sergeants of the Portuguese officers should be instructed to; see that collection of Crown rents, and taxes assess- Home Army to instruct the men were secur- Nothing is wanting, no hygienic measure able in the New Territories was a work ed. The Municipal Council of Shanghai is neglected, whereby the health of the Colony somewhat tedious in its process and rather mothing if not broad-minded; it is not nig- may be affected.) Plague in bad enough slow in its progress; so that up to date even | gardly of praise; and its recognised the fine | hub an epidemic of small-pox is to be feared ther conditions were also laid down-the words of command must be in English; the officers and sergeants, must have been passed as competent by a Board of senior offithan 60 men, who should be selected for their physical fitness. The Portuguese Volunteer enthusiasts made no objection to English as the language of command on ordinary occasions, but asked that when the Company was parading on days of national celebration they might use Portuguese. They agreed generally to the other conditions and managed to secure consent to the increasing of the strength to 80 or 100 men should the capability of the drilled men warrant it. As they pointed out, the Company would not be regularly appointed until each man had put in twenty drills, and few men would care to drill unless they had a reasonable expectation of getting a place among the 60 fortunate ones.: The Company has now been enrolled and this fresh ascession togthe defence of the Northern Settlement, so enthusiastically inaugurated and filled with a proper pride to maintain a front place among the Shanghai communities, is busily being drilled into shape and should prove a potent factor in assisting, in the event of any future disturbance-which heaven forfend-in the Settlement. Doubtless the Portuguese in Hongkong will sigh jealously over the luck of their, Shanghai , compatriots, but, after all, the peace and comparative contentment this Colony are not lightly to be despised. "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," and if the Portuguese in Hongkong cannot form Volunteer Companies they can, at least, contribute in other, directions to the welfare; and prosperity, of the Colony.

SMALL-POX IN THE SOUTH.

(8th March.)

in a position to state whether coal has also Colony being made the "dumping" ground for infected patients from this new source of contagion. Already Hongkong is sufficiently liable to contagion by our proximity to Canton-which is still the hotbed of every duction, especially when it is remembered real test of the geological resources of the disease under the sun, notwithstanding the neighbourhood made at Ma On Shan remarks of a sanitary optimist the other day-and we do not desire to become the gratulations to all parties concerned in this | hospital for Singapore cases. Our correspondent at Singapore reported yesterday that there was the utmost uncasiness in that Colony regarding the spread of the disease -perhaps a moderate way of stating that general alarm existed there. And when it is remembered that only a week or two ago the people of Singapore demanded that their sanitary system should be, overhauled, and an expert obtained to suggest a scheme for the better sanitation of the city, we can well understand why there should be alarm, or, at least, uneasiness. The death-rate of Singapore in ordinary seasons reaches 40 per mille, and the introduction of a new munity of Shanghai is actuated by the calamity in the shape of small-pox would necessarily increase the percentage: Again, we are told that on one vessel which not more energetic or determined to keep arrived from Calcutta there had been five ritories and the islands forming part of the in the front rank than those resident in deaths from small-pox on the voyage, new territory acquired, he found himself Hongkong, but the peculiar conditions under so that this question of protecting. Hongin a position to present a voluminous which Shanghai is administered provide kong from invasion by the disease contracted document containing valuable imformation opportunities for advertising the fact of their in the south is of the most serious conserelating to the entire district, the people, the alertness, combination, and keen desire to quence. Hongkong is the focus of steamship agricultural resources of the country and the keep abreast of the times which are not to traffic from the south, and the emporium general conditions prevailing in the New be found in a purely British Colony such as of South China. At the present time Territories. It was to be gleaned from the Hongkong. Perhaps it is that, in the variety there is a mild outbreak of the disease in being that he shall be constituted a wholereport that Commissioner Lockhart was of communities which reign over separate the Colony, brought, without doubt, from most sanguine as to the possibilities of the settlements or concessions in Shanghai, it Canton and neighbouring Chinese cities. Territories, whose resources he had studied behoves each and every one of them to The Sanitary Board has thought it advisable with infinite care in every detail for a space assert their power and strength that leads to to offer free vaccination to all who are inof several months. In his optimism, he the necessity, springing from inclination, for clined to guard, themselves against the only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Ivy, of Shanghai. forecasted that the New Territories would, assertiveness on the part of all. At any rate disease, and we understand that hundreds of On the 3rd March, an Shanghai, China, by almost from the very beginning, be able to the Portuguese community is a distinct matives have taken advantage of the offer, pay the cost of their administration, by the entity in the northern Settlement, up-to-date which is satisfactory so far as it goes. revenue which would be derived from the in every respect, and resolute to keep them. Precautions are being taken, at the same selves en evidence. Their latest decision to time, to prevent the introduction of form a Portuguese Volunteer Infantry Corps [small-pox from the mainland, and, we take -endorsed by the Consul-General for it, that so far as it is within human power to the bitter wind which blows at this seadistinguish infected persons arriving from Hongkong the authorities are attending to their duties with all diligence. But while we may be able to defend the Colony against a frontal attack, it is far more difficult to repel at ffank, movement, as in the case of steamers arriving front Singapore. Usually

more than all the plagues of Egypt combined; We trust the Sanitary Board will do its duty

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY,

Nobody reading the terms of the Canton nkow Railway Company's prospectus which appeared in the Hongkong Telegraph last evening can fail to recognise the business-like tone in which they are couched, and the absence of any suggestion that the Government will have anything whatever to do with the construction; of the line. The only reference to the Government occurs in the sentence: "The railway line will he built by the Company and protected by the Government," and thereupon the conditions set forth the terms on which the Company will be established. It is made abundantly clear that the foreigner has no standing in the Company. Wisely, we think; the foreigner 's note entirely disregarded, for it might possibly happen, at some future date, that a parcel of scrip, being pledged as security, was not, redeemed, and thereby fell into the possession of a foreigner, as his rightful property. But although the foreigner qua foreigner is not recognised, he will be permitted to hold shares in the Company subject to Chinese law. In equity that sounds perfectly fair and reasonable, but it will be interesting to see how it works out in practice should any dispute arise-whether will not form that handle to open the door through which the Government will ente and exercise authority; over the railway Of course the best plan for the Chinese proper: would be to rigidly exclude foreigners from the possession of any shat , whatsoever in the Company if they are deter mined, that it shall be a purely Chinese undertaking; in other words, to declare that shares held in foreign hands are, by that fact itself, rendered null and void However, the Company's articles do no say so, and they are not likely to be amended now. There is only this feature which is in favour of the Chinese promoters, viz. the natives, are so eager to obtain shares that foreigners; whether masquerading as Chinese or otherwise, have no chance, in vulgar parlance, of "a took in." The capital is to be \$20,000,000 -- which does not seem to be an excessive amount-in four million shares of \$5 each, the first call of &r per share to be made immediately, so that the Company will start with \$4,000,000 in hand, while the remaining calls, will be made at considerable intervals. Provision is made Apparently a serious outbreak of small- for the directorate and the power of voting pox, not yet reaching the dimensions of an conferred according to the number of shares epidemic, has occurred at Singapore, and it held. In fact the document is a plain, Hongkong, such as the shipbuilding trade, is, therefore, obviously the duty of the Hong- matter-of-fact prospectus, which, might have been issued anywhere. There is no mention of conflicts between the Government and the gentry-the merest hint that such was the case occurs in the first clause-"and it shall be under merchants' control." At the same time, it is a very creditable prothat it has been framed and issued amid the stress and storm of passionate antagonism.

· # SIX HOURS STOCKS." It is seldom that we run counter to the procedure of the Police or the Magistracy of Hongkong, recognising as we do the difficulty of their position and the onerous character of their duties, which, on the whole, are carried out with a strict attention to duty and a conscientiousness of purpose highly to be commended. But it is this very strictness to duty and attention to detail to which, in certain cases, we take exception. Puring the present week there have been at least two post ingriem, examinations on the bodies of prisoners who had been less than a year in gaol, and both of whom died from heart failure, or, at any rate, natural causes. We could not expect any other verdict in such a case, but is there not a solution to these sudden deaths? When a prisoner is found guilty of some petty charge or some criminal offence of greater or less magnitude, he is usually ordered to sit in the stocks for six hours, in lieu of one day's imprisonment, the idea law and an object of derision to his associates. The introduction of the stocks was bailed as an excellent method of affording a salutory lesson to all, who failed to recognise; the majesty of the law, and with that principle we find no fault. But has any Court official ever considered for a moment , what six hours' stocks means, in this weather, to a coolie, clad in cotton pants and scated on the ground, exposed to son of the year? We do not pretend to exceptional humanitarian ideas, but surely the community is not without the "bowels of compassion" even for a rogue, a vaga bond, and a thief. Six hours stocks, locked up in a vice-like machine, shivering with cold and in the depths of despair, is enough these vessels are crowded with returning to bring about any man's death. " Far natives who disembark at Hongkong and stronger people than coolies, fortified, by his alleged complicity, in the affair. proceed to Canton and the interior. These proper food and wrapped in warm garments coolies are in the Colony, it may be, only, a few are shivering in their private houses at the hours, or days, but in that signt time a gang present time. What then about a coolid of coolies might easily communicate the dis- who sits on an icy slab, unable to move and ease, unconsciously of course, to a vast | momently shrinking into insensibility through number of natives residing liere, and the the perishing cold, during the long six hours result of such infection in terrible to con- of his sentence? Is it to be wondered at tuguese internal administration, uniform and I template. The Sanitary Board cannot act I that he succumbs soon after his entrance

although a special expert staff, under expert drill, in order to retain its national identity. I too expeditiously in this matter; there is not hinto prison? Is it strange that he has room galloping consumption? The object of publishing a criminal is not to execute vengearice, but to secure his reformation il possible at any rate in alla but the most heinous crimes, and such criminals do not get "six hours" stocks." Let the stocks be continued by all means, and let the period be continued, but we maintain that the entire period should be spread over a number of days. A man sentenced to six hours' stocks, could be exposed to public view an hour every day for a week-at the end of an hour he would be shivering, but he would not be three-quarters dead, and the result would be quite as effective. We commend the suggestion to the consideration of the Police and Magistracy, for we are positive that neither of those, bodies desires to be responsible for sowing the seeds of disease and death in the unfortunate or misguided individuals committed to their charge.

H. B. VICERUY, SHOM.

Much has been written by our correspon

dents in Ganton regarding H. Withe Niceroy The Two Kwang and the policy which he seemed, until this week, to have adopted towards the people and the representatives offoreign Governments. The complaint against him was that he had adopted at passive attitude towards the reasonable and seasonable representations of members of the Consular Body in Canton, and persistently and doggedly maintained that attitude of aloomers towards them. It is believed, in the Southern capital, by those most competent to form a correct on, and opinito-gauge the feelings of the people, that, when there is a spirit of good will and friendliness between the officials and the Consuls, as representatives of foreign residents in the city, the people generally manifest a friendly feeling, and, this, understanding tends towards smooth and harmonious intercourse which should fovariably exist between natives and foreigners, til But should it ever be understood by the lower orders that those in authority show contempt for the foreigner, and are discourteous in their dealings with him, the feeling becomes at once infectious; and instead of the expected urbanity from the imatives, othe foreigner is regarded with a sorbiof contempt. The feeling once engendered is liable to develop into an unfriendly and unti-foreign spirit. Thus it was that the Viceroy's attitude towards the Consular officials, for months past, was so much regreted. It was felt that at the very time when America and China were trying to avoid friction, it was alleged the Victor beemed determined to provoke it. If such had been the Viceroy's attitude, however it was ereated, it is gratifying to be able to record that a marked change has just recently been brought about, and this through the instrumentality of Vice-Admiral Train's visit to Canton. As was stated in the Telegraph the U.S. Admiral proceeded to Canton the other day on a visit of inspection of the American warships at that port: The occasion appears to have been availed of hythe Viceroy to manifest a change of feeling towards the foreign visitors, and no more suitable personage, in the circumstances/scould thave been selected of the special object of Viceroy. Shum's, desire ; for, an minterchange of official amenities. Vice-Admiral Train was entertained at a banquet in his honour non Tuesday, and or the following day, our correspondent informs us, a reception was held at the U.S. Consulate General at which not only was the Wiceroy present, but most of the high officials of Canton. !! Needless to say a his usual honours were accorded a person of H.E.'s rank, and the U.S.S. Monadnock fired a salute of nineteemiguns. Nowithat therico in backen; it is to be hoped that thetten and pleasanter relations will exist between the ruler of the Southern capital and the representatives of the Powers, when, as a result, all the apprehension of an anti-foreign outbreak, at any rate in the South, might be removed and a reversion, to, the smooth, understanding of the past once again obtained.

TELEGRAMS

"Hongkong Telegraph"

NANCHANG MASSACRE.

FRENCH AUTHORITIES' DEMANDS.

DISMISSAL OF GOVERNOR AND LARGE , ANDEMNITY WANTED.

[From Our. Own Correspondent.]

"Shanghai, 5th March, 2.10 p.m.

The French authorities .. have .. assumed control of the questions inevolved by the massacre at Nanchang. They demand that the governor of Kjangsi, Hu. ling kan, should be summarily dismissed, on account of A large indemnity is also demand-

[ [According to the account of the massacre which was published in the Simmenpandhe district magistrate was conferring withothe French priests under the instructions of Governor Hu Ting-kan of Kiangei when the tragedy occurred,-Ed., H.K.T.]

SHANGHAF ROBBERY.

THREE EUROPEANS ARRESTED RICH RUSSIAN LADY MULCTED 812,371.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 6th March,

Mr. Handley and Mr. and Mrs. Childress have been arrested on charge of being concerned in the robbery of \$12,371 (gold) together with a quantity of jewellery belong- the former, this is especially satisfactory, as at ing to a laly, Mrs. Gerdetz, residing at the Astor House, Shanghai.

It is alleged that they entered. Mrs. Gerdetz's room in the Hotel ransacked it, and took all the valuables they could lay their hands

Mrs. Childress was on friendly terms with Mrs. Gerdetz, who is a rich Russian.

The affair has caused something of a sensation in Shanghai.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF MR. W. W. CLIFFORD.

[Prom Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 5th March,

4.45 p.m. Mr. W. W Clifford, secretary of the Shanghai Electric and Asbestos

Company, died to-day. He had been suffering from bronchitis.

SMALL-POX IN SINGAPORE.

ONE EUROPEAN SUCCUMBS.

FIVE DEATHS ON A CALCUTTA VESSEL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Singapore, 7th March, 1.20 p.m. An outbreak of small-pox

Singapore is causing great uneasiness among the general public. One European succumbed to the

disease yesterday evening. The steamer Fultala, from Caloutta, arrived at Singapore to-day and reported that there were five deaths from small-pox during the

Eight fresh cases are reported to-

ALARMIST RUMOURS.

CHINESE EMPEROR'S EDICT.

STUDENTS' PATRIOTISM INVOKED AGAINST ANTI-FOREIGN FEELING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 7th March,

ron bur. regarding the situation in Peking.

name of the Emperor of China, exhorting the people to maintain cordial relations with foreigners:

The patriotism of the students throughout the Empire is invoked against the anti-foreign element in

THE CHINESE EDICT

VIGOROUSLY ENFORCED BY OFFICIALS.

ANTI-FOREIGN ELEMENT BEING STERNLY REPRESSED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 8th March, 3.85 p.m.

The Chinese Government and chief officials in the Provinces, in pursuance of the Emperor's Edict, are taking strong action to prevent a repetition of the Nanchang tragedy.

The anti-foreign element in the population is being repressed with a firm hand.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

ANNUAL MERTING.

The thirty-seventh ordinary meeting of the shareholders in the China Fire Insurance Co., Ld, was held at the Company's offices, at noon to-day, for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the report of the directors | guests? for the year ending 31st December, 1905. There were present :- Mr. A. G. Wood (chairman), I times the manager, and sometimes I did. Hon, Mr. R. Shewan, Messra, N. A. Siebs, A. directors; A. V. Apcar, W. G. Saunders, A. Forbes, Capt, Goddard, J. Orange, J. J. Leiria, on, A. H. M. da Silva, Chan Pat, W. H. T. Davies.

and C. Pemberton (acting secretary). The Secretary having read the notice conyening the meeting.

claims to the extent of \$151,220,61 on our unexpired risks during 1905, so that the year has only resulted in a profit of \$131,448,29; this, however, enables us to pay our usual dividend of \$6 per share, and to transfer \$11,448.29 to the extra reserve fund. Your directors regret that they are unable to recommend the bonus of \$1 prr share as distributed last year, but this can only be expected when results are exceptionally favourable. Turning new to the working account of 1905, it is pleasant to be able to report that the sum of \$344,098.98 is the largest that has been carried forward since the inception of the Company, and with ordinary good fortune we have every reason to hope for a much better out-turn than the previous year showed. Both premium and interest accounts show increases, and with regard to the end of last year, we closed down a part of our London business which was proving unprofitable. Losses during the year were above the average, but this is chiefly due to the unfortunate conflagration in Cebu in March last by which we suffered considerably. ... The Company's surveyors have reported upon the properties in Hongkong under mortgage to us, and the Board are perfectly, satisfied with the security in each instance. I am sorry to say that Mr. G. L. Tomlin has had to go home on sick leave and I am sure that you will all join me in wishing him a speedy recovery. These are all the remarks I think you will expect from me, gentlemen, and I will therefore conclude by moving: "That the Directors' report and statement of accounts for the year 1905, as present-

ed, be adopted." After this has been seconded, I shall be happy to reply to any questions that may be put relating to the business before the meeting. No questions being asked, The Chairman proposed, and Mr. J. Orange

seconded, the adoption of the report and accounts,-Carried. On the motion of Mr. W. G. Saunders, seconded by Capt. Goddard, the Hon. Mr. R. Shewan and Mr. N. A. Siebs were re-elected

Mr. A. V. Apcar proposed, and it was seconded by Mr. A. Forbes, that Messrs, W. Hutton Potts and A. R. Lowe be re-elected auditors .-Carried unanimously.

The Chairman-That is all the business, gentlemen. Thank you for your kind attendance. Dividend warrants will be posted this

The meeting then ended.

#### BANKRUPTCY.

In Bankruptcy Jurisdiction this morning, His Honour, Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding, in the case of Mat Kwai Chuen ex parts the debtor, The Official Receiver applied for an adjournment which was granted. SHAN WAN SUL ex parts CHAN WAN.

In this case the public examination was opened of Lai Yuk Sang who said he was a partner in the Shan Wan Sui firm, coal merchants. Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Official Receiver, conducted the public examination, and Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro watched proceedings on behalf of the creditors. Debtor said he commenced business in January 1904, investing \$2,500, and his partner Wang Yui Nam \$1,500. They used the capital to buy goods. The principal persons they dealt with were the japanese firms of Shun Shem and Yet Sheun. Debtor sold coal to steam launches and restaurants, and sent coal also to Canton shops. Debtor was managing partner and looked after the buying and selling; his partner simply looking after the shop, receiving money when it was brought in in payment for goods, and making payments when necessary. He received \$5 a month for doing that. He did not receive any interest on his capital as the business showed s loss. Debter paid his coolies \$1, \$6, \$7 or \$8 per month, and gave them food, and provided barbers and tobacco for them. His partner received less than some of his fokis. Debtor saved up the \$2,500 to put into the business. In one year he generally spent about \$250 for family expenses. The business stopped paying owing to bad debts, and his not being able to collect them. The list of debts supplied by debtor was correct, and they wer Alarmist rumours are prevalent all good debts, but the debtors refused to pay they lived in Canton. They had property and were able to pay those debts. Debtor was An Edict has been issued in the living at No. 26 Tung Wun Lane, first floor.

He had no property. Mr. Wakeman thought it unnecessary to ask any further questions, . Mr. d'Almada applied that an adjudication order be made. He attended a meeting of the creditors when nothing was done and no resolution passed, and he would ask now that

the Official Receiver he appointed trustee in The adjudication order was made, the Official Receiver being appointed trustee.

THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL. The public examination of Chau Hing Loong, one of the partners, the late part proprietors of the Connaught House Hotel, in Queen's Road, Central, was conducted by Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Official Receiver. Chau that point, to renew it at a later stage of the Hing Loong said that he and his four partners acquired the business on the 1st of November, 1974, the partners, with their shares, being Lai Chun Fung, \$500, Ho Sui Min, \$2,460, Chau Hing Loong, \$1,000, Choi Chui Chan \$940, and Si Fook Sing, 2,600, making a total of \$7,500. Chau Hing Loong said he was one of the partners of the concern and he attributed the failure of the business to the fact that they had very few guests, many rooms vacant, and some unpaid accounts. Witness said he had nothing to do with the collecting or disbursing of money of the business, neither did he sign any cheques It was in August of the business and they had to close up.

The compradore was called and one of the creditors, Mr. Hang Mak Hoi, cross-examined him as to the indebtedness of the firm. Chau Mak Hoi s. Is it not a fact that during the last four months before you closed up the

business and it was sold, you made \$15,000? -I don't know ; look at the books. Is it not true you owed three months' rent? -I don't know anything about the rest due. And did you not owe about four months for provisions supplied to the hotel?-I don't know. I had nothing to do with the accounts.

Is it not usual in hotels to make up the accounts monthly ?-Yes. Then who received the money from the

Sometimes the clerk, Choi Kwok Ying, some-What was done with the money? It was Haupt, H. W. Slade, E. Shellim, and E. Goetz. put into the Bank-that is, not all, some of it

this case?-The firm.

How much?-\$100.

the Bank-book showed that.

properly kept?-That I can't say; if other people in the office sent money to the Bank and drew cheques without telling me anything about it. All the money I received I account-

Mr. Wakeman': How much money did you. take away for your own use?-Well, I can't say that-I was allowed to draw \$25 a month. The further examination was adjourned.

Re Mak Wai Chuen, ex parte the debtor.

In this case the public examination, of Mak Wai Chuen was opened by Wakeman, Mr. R. Gardiner, of Mr. O. D. Thomson's office, appearing towatch proceedings on behalf of the debtor. Debtor said that about 14 years ago he started business as a Chinese wine merchant under the name of Sui San Yin, with a capital of \$2,000. In those years business was good and he generally made a net profit annually of \$200, or \$300. Lately the business had fallen off and so he had had to stop business as he could not pay his debts, and did not want any more credit:

Mr. Wakeman : To what do you attribute your failure to make the business pay? Well, business was dull everywhere, and people could not afford to drink so much samiku. so the sales fell off and I lost my profits, and so I had to close the business.

Did you not try to sell it?-I did, but could not succeed. Mr. Wakeman: I don't think I need ask any more questions, unless your Lordship

wishes to suggest anything? His Honour; No. I've nothing to askhave you anything, Mr. Gardiner? Mr. Gardiner: No, my Lord, I've no ques-

Mr. Wakeman: Then I would ask that the as agent of the acceptor. examination be closed. Mr. Wakeman: Yes, my Lord. Mr. Gardiner; I've no objections to offer,

my Lord. His Honour: Adjudicated bankrupt; the Official Receiver being appointed trustee. The Court then adjourned.

DISPUTED BILL OF EXCHANGE.

ACTION BY THE NATIONAL BANK.

and Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, on the | whom they were made payable. bench, the appeal in the case of the National Bank of China versus P. Lemaire and Company, was called on for hearing, in which the plaintiffs sued the defendants for the sum of \$10,000, being the amount due on a bill of

exchange. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and. Deacon, appeared for the Bank, and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. F. Paget Hett, of Measrs, Brutton, Hett and Goldring, represented the defendart company.

Mr. Slade moved for an order that this action be dismissed, or in the alternative, that execution be stayed. An affidaint has been filed-Mr. Justice Wise: Yes, I know, and it is a very long one, and I read it five minutes ago.

Chief Justice: Is it necessary to read it? Mr. Slade: I think your Lordships should Mr. Sharp: If it will shorten the matter at

I may say that we are perfectly ready and We have given them every possible document but if there are any others that they require and will indicate to us the nature of them we will be glad to supply them. We have produced all the books, and a ton of documents,

Mr. Slade said that they had applied, time and time again, for the documents, and had until they were tired of doing so. He then impossible to arrive at a clear understanding bills.

of the Case.

Mr. Sharp said he would submit that there was no room to question their honesty in producing all the documents. As far as he apprehended the case he understood that every possible document relevant to the matter had been produced, and they had not suppressed anything that in any way appeared relevant, but he would leave it entirely in their Lordships' hands, so that if they decided that any other documents were relevant and necessary to a clear understanding of the case, they

would, as far as possible, be produced. The Chief Justice said that perhaps it would be as well to adjourn the further discussion on

case as the case developed. Counsel agreed. Mr. Sharp said that the Bank was suing defendant on a bill of exchange, and in the alternative the defendant is sulng the Bank on a note. In 1902 the Bank in England began buying Bills from Shewell and Co. on their then Hongkong agents, Pirle and Co., they were drawn in respect if goods shipped by Shewell and Co. to Pirie and Co., and all the documents were deposited with the Bank. In April 1903 Pirie began to get into difficulties, and also began to dishonour these bills. Ultimately the Bank held the dishonoured bills last year they found they could not continue and documents to the extent of \$50,000 or \$60,000 approximately. A representative Mr. Plant then came out to try arrange Pirie's affairs and reduce his to the Bank. Mr. Pinckney, who was then in Hongkong, pressed for payment. At this time, also, Mr. Playfair returned to the Colony and continued to press for payment, and subsequently lent the documents to Pirio in order to let the Chinese consignees take up the contracts, and in this way a large number of the dishonoured. bills were taken up. Later Mr. Plant was appointed liquidator of Mr. Pirie. In taking up the contracts Plant was enabled reduce the liability of Pirls to Bank to about \$12,000. The defendant had given his acknowledgment, through Plant, of his acceptance of the note, which was to operate as a renewal of the bill of exchange ( which meant giving time, and also was to operate as an ordinary note. The Bank held three securities; the renewed bill, the defendwas kept for paying expenses, servants and so ants' indirect acknowledgment of bis liability to the Bank, and Plant's liability as liqui ator Who paid the lawyers for your expenses in | which all came under the bill. In the renewal. of the bill Plant acted as defendant's agent. It was the defendant who wanted the time, not Ho So Ming spoke to the paying of money the Bank, which at first refused to grant it, and The Chairman said:-Gentlemen,-The re- into the Bank on various dates. He said so defendant approached the Bank through port and statement of the Company's accounts | that the visitors sometimes paid the accounts | Plant, his agent, and through the agent defendfor the past year, having been in your hands by cheques and sometimes by cash. In Sep- ant got the renewal. Two days prior to the for a fortnight, I will now, subject to your tember of last year no payments were paid bill becoming due Mr. Plant went to the Bank A CHAIR coolie was on Monday charged at approval, adopt the usual course, and take into the Bank. The balance in hand at the and informed Mr, Playfair that defendant had the Police Court for stealing a silk handkerthem as read. It is a matter of regret to the | end of that month was \$542.27. During that given him a note in favour of himself, when Mr. | chief from a sallor from the U. S. C. Ohto. The board that the year 1904 did not turn out as month a cheque was drawn for \$400 for pay. Playfair told him be must have a note in favour sailor did not appear in Court to aubstantiate favourably as expected, after the promising ment of the servants' wages. Another cheque of the Bank. On the same day Plant returned to the charge. Mr. Melbourne held that the man balance of \$200,374.35 carried forward at the was afterwards drawn out, but it was cancelled the Bank, and brought a note altered to favour was guilty of unlawful possession, but the and of that year, but we were unfortunate a: they received a message that there was no of the Bank, Whether the note brought in was evidence was not sufficient to warrant a charge amough to have to meet exceptionally heavy more money in the Bank. They did not keep at that time stamped they could not say, of larceny, The chair coolie was fined \$10.

an account of what cheques were drawn, only | Shortly after, Plant returned to England, having settled everything to his satisfaction. Mr. Wakeman: Then your books were not When the bill was due the Bank could not obtain the money, and this action was brought five days later. The defence was, broadly, that the alteration on the bill to the name of the Bank rendered the bill invalid for want of further slamp.

Mr. Sharp submitted that the Bank was entitled to recover, as the alteration was made for the purpose of carrying out the original intention of the parties, and therefore the note was not invalid or vitiated, and he would therefore ask for judgment for the plaintiff Bank. Mr. Sharp called Mr. Playfair, but Mr. Slade

said he could not hear his evidence until he was in possession of the documents. The Chief Justice said he thought it would perhaps, be better before calling Mr. Playfair to read Plant's evidence taken under commis-

Mr. Sharp said that would be as well, but Mr. Plant was a very unwilling witness, and it was difficult to know whose witness he was, as the plaintiff balled him and the defendant was also anxious to call him. He then read the avidence which was to the same effect as Mr. Sharp had mentioned in his opening statement Mr. Playfair's evidence was then taken in support of the statement of Mr. Sharp, and the case was adjourned.

The case in which the National Bank of China; Ld., sues P. Lemaire and Co. for recovery of the sum of \$10,000, due on a bill of exchange, was continued this morning before their Honours, Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, and Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, Mr. 1-11) fair was recalled and stated that when Plant applied for a renewal of the bill, he did not apply as liquidator but as representing the acceptor, and witness ultimately

Witness said it was not true that he told His Honour: And that he be adjudicated? | Plant to alter the note by crasing his name and insprting the name of the National Bank of China, ... Witness told him to bring a note payable direct to the Bank. He did not return the original bill to Plant on the renewal as that would have been giving up one of the evidences of the debt. The bill had never been out of

allowed the renewal to Plant in his capacity

the possession of the Bank at any time. Cross-examined by Mr. Slade, Mr. Playfair said he told Plant to get another note, as the one he brought was not according to the agreement. He did not remember his actual words. but they were to that effect. He thought all the dishonoured bills had gone to London. In Appellate Jurisdiction this morning, their | They were payable in the ordinary way, usual Honours, Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, ly 90 days after sight. He did not know to

Mr. Slade: You saw the bills and must know to whom they are made payable?-I didn't see the bills, and I didn't enter them in the bill book, and I am not going to answer what I

don't know. Continuing; witness said that in order to | the way the work was being carried out. facilitate matters he did deliver up some of the bills before payment, and the National Bank of India, who had endorsed the bills, made a claim against plaintiff Bank for exceeding their instructions, plaintiffs being their agents. That claim was compromised finally for £2,000. was hoped that the money they expected to recover from Lemaire and Co. would reduce the amount they had to pay. The claim in respect of the dishonoured bills was disallowed, as it was held they overlapped the claim of the National Bank of India. If witness had not exceeded his instructions, in parting with some of the bills, the Bank of India would have had no claim against him, or his Bank, but the loss would have been very much greater. The dishonouring of the bills was practically the firm's willing to meet the other side in every way. failure, and witness gave Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist a guarantee for their costs in the relative to the case as far as we understand it, matter. He did not suggest the liquidation,

but he did not object to it. Mr. Slade: You guaranteed the costs of the liquidation?-Not of any liquidation.

Mr. Slade; Did you pay the costs?-Yes, under the guarantee. The firm had been practically in liquidation for the previous three indicated the nature of those they required months. In Piry's account no discrimination was made between the actual liquidation and read the affidavit in full, and afterwards said the legal liquidation. They hoped to recover that until he had been put in possession of all | the costs so guaranteed and paid, from the the correspondence that had taken place rela- present defendant. He received \$4,380 from tive to the case he was unprepared to go on England, and it was applied towards the credit with it. Without all these documents it was of some of the Bank of India's dishonoured

The Chief Tustice: If a customer brings you The Chief Justice: And that is a fair a bill and asks you to keep it in your custody and collect payment when it is due, and if that bill is dishonoured, and you protest it, you would debit the costs of such protest to your customer?—Yes, certainly.

· But if the note was endorsed over to you. you would have to bear the costs?—No, the firm dishonouring the bill would be held responsible. But in your books there is no entry to show

that the bill on which you are now suing was endersed to the Bank, and you are suing as holder?--Yes, because the bill was transferred absolutely to the Bank. ; But there is absolutely nothing in your books to show it.

The cross-examination of Mr. Playfair was then postponed, on the application of Mr. Slade, who said he was unable to go on without the production of certain books and documents from the Bank, and the Court adjourned.

In Original Jurisdiction this morning, before the full Bench, comprising their Honours, Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, and Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, the case of The National Bank of China versus Messrs. P. Lemaire and

Co. was called on. His Honour the Chief Justice, addressing Counsel, said:-It must be apparent to both sides that after the evidence adduced from the books, we are both, subject to anything further Mr. Sharp may have to say, of the opinion that the case cannot go any further than the books of the Bank, and that the books did not show that any credit was given to Piry's liquidator's account when they took the promissory note. We thought it right to let you know in time because we considered the matter yesterday, and we thought would save both sides enormous amount and trouble of costs involved in hunting through the books. We want you clearly to realize the view we take in the matter, that the books dob't show that the bill of exchange and the note were taken over and credit given for them, and thus the Bank was merely the holder. Our authority for this is Curry w Misia, and the Clydesdale Bank case, and it now remains for Does the Captain Superintendent know about you to decide what steps you will take in the | it? - I suppose so.

Mr. Sharp said he was much obliged to their Lordships for their observations, and would take time to consider them. As regards Mr. Playfair's evidence they need not, he thought, wonder you are not dismissed, as it is against rely further on that, as he had told them of his scanty knowledge of the books, and he would inform their Lordships as soon as he was in a position to announce what further steps he would take.

The Full Court then adjourned sine die:

CLAIM FOR WORK DONE. PLAN OR NU PLAN?

In Summary Jurisdiction this morning, Hi-Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Pulsne Judge, pres siding, the Hung On Chan firm sued the Tak Lee Loong firm to recover the sum of \$821.60, being, as to \$701.60, the amount paid to Messrs. Yuen Mo, by the plaintiffs on behalf of the defendants, for work done on premises Nos. 80, 81, and 82 Connaught Road, Central and as to the \$120 being the cost of a plan of the premises.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the plain-

iff, and Mr. C. F. Dixon of Mr. John Hastings office appeared for the defendant firm. Mr. Kong Sing said the plaintiffs were the keepers of a Chinese boarding-house, and in July last took over new premises. These houses were Chinese, and constructed in the ordinary way of such houses for Chinese residents, each containing three upper flats, making in all nine flats. When the plaintiffs took these houses they wanted some alterations made, as they intended to use them as a Chinese boarding house... With that end in view they engaged the services of an architect to draw plans of the alterations, and these plans were passed by the P.W.D. The defendants were then engaged as contractors, and the plans banded over to them, with instructions that the work was to be carried ou according to those plans. The contract price was \$2,125, and this was increased to \$2,225. of which \$2,140 had been paid by the plaintiff. When the work was completed the defendants notified the plaintiffs and everything appeared

to be all right. In a month or two afterwards, however, an officer of the P.W.D. inspected the buildings, and found they were not constructed according to the plans, nor were they in compliance with the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance. Notice was then giver to the architect, who, on inspecting the premises, found they were not constructed compliance with the plan he had submitted He then had another plan drawn, and in order to save expense had the view plan so draws as to take in the work already done. Leung Tak Lien, called, said he was a part

ner in the plaintiff firm, and spoke to the making of the contract for the alterations men tioned, and spoke to the P. W. D. inspecting the premises and informing him that the alterations had not been made in accordance with the requirements of the Building Ordinance Witness first knew where the work was wrong when Mr. Brotherton Harker came and told him they were not carried out according to his plan, and pointed out where the contractors had gone wrong.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dixon, witness said he only knew the work was not properly done was when Mr. Harker told him so. He never told the defendants he was quite satisfied with had been down to the premises twice during the time the alterations were being carried out. was a clerk in the office of Mr. Otto Kong Sing, and was also managing partner in the plaintif

Mr. Brotherton Harker, architect, remarked that he could not possibly say whether \$700 was an excessive charge for the work. His Honour: That's just what I said at the

first, the amount must be referred to somebody. competent to speak about it. Mr. Dixon; Yes, my Lord, if you find against me an expert will be consulted.

Mr. Dixon said that the instructions under which the work was carried out were before llis Lordship. . His Honour: Yes, I have them here, and think it would be impossible to carry out the

work on such rough instructions. His Honour-to witness-Do you think these instructions are sufficient for enabling the men to carry out the work? Mr. Harker: (After looking at the instruc-

tions.) Yes, they seem fairly precise, and a contractor might be able to do it, though it could not be in accordance with a plan unless they Mr. Harker: Will your Lordship make an order for my fee for to-day

His Honour: Oh, certainly; you are entitled to the usual professional fee; the Taxing Officer will look after that. Other evidence along the same lines following. Mr. Dixon called the defendant who stated

that he carried out the work according to the instructions received from plaintiff. If they were illegal he did not know that, By Mr. Otto Kong Sing: Before you received those instructions from the plaintiff you knew that Messrs, Leigh and Orange had been

down and measured the premises?-Yes. And plaintiff said he must have an architect to draw plans?-Yes. Then you told him to come to Mr. Harker and you took him yourself and introduced him to Mr. Harker, and were present

when the plans were ordered ?--Yes. But you say you never used any plan?-I followed my instructions. Then the plan was quite unnecessary, accord-

ing to you. I submit, my Lord, that no attempt was made to follow a plan. " " His Honour: I am going to refer the matter to Mr. Harker, and what I want you to do, Mr. Harker, is to take the plan, compare it by measurements with the work done on the premises, and let me have your report. Upon that it will be for me to decide the point as to

whether a plan was used.

Mr. Dixon: Will your Lordship put the case on Friday's list? His Honour: To-morrow? That won't give Mr. Harker time to prepare his report; I'm

Mr. Harker: No, my Lord, it will take two or three days at least. Mr. Otto Kong Sing : If your Lordship will adjourn it sine die that should meet all parties. His Honour: Adjourned sine die.

A "LUKONG! SUBD.

"Does the Captain superintendent KNOW!" · Before His Honour, Mr. A. G. Wise, Pulsne Judge, Whadama Singh sued lukong Kwong

Tui for recovery of the sum of \$10, being money

lept by plaintiff to defendant. Defendant appeared in Court and admitted His Honour: You're another policeman.

Defendant: If I am given time-a week-I can pay it all off.

His Honour: Time? I can't give you time; you can arrange that with the plaintiff. the regulations to borrow or lend money. There will be judgment for plaintiff with costs.

> AN AGED DEPENDANT " NEEDS A GUARDIAN."

In Summary Jurisdiction this morning before His Honour Mr. Justice Wise, Kalla Singh sued Liu Kam Fuk, and Wing Shing for the recovery of the sum of \$200, money lent by plaine tiff to defendant.

The second defendant, an aged and decrepid, white/haired Chinaman, appeared in Court with a Chinese woman, the wife of the first defend-

ant, who wanted to conduct the case on his behalf. His Honour, however, learning that she was not a party to the suit, ordered her to go and sit down and hold her tongue-a some-

what vivacious one. Wing Shing said the other defendant had gone to his country. Witness told the plaintiff not to advance the money to defendant, but he would do so, so he had to sign the note

His Honour: Next time you are about to sign anything you had better take that lady with you (pointing to first defeadant's wife):

you are too old to conduct your own affairs, and need a guardian. Judgment for plaintiff with costs.

NEWS ON THE CHEAP.

A LONG-UNPAID SUBSCRIPTION

In Summary Jurisdiction this morning, His Honour, Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, Mr. G. Murray. Bain, proprietor of the China Mail, sued James Lockhead, assistant at the Quarry Bay Works, for recovery of the sum of \$57.80, being the amount of subscription due by the defendant to the plaintiff for the daily issue of that journal as from January, 1904, to August, 1905."

When the case was called the defendant was absent, and after proof of service of summons, and proof by the plaintiff of the amount of the

Judgment was given for plaintiff with costs,

NEW ZERRITORIES LAND,

LEAVE TO APPRAL. The Hon. the Attorney-General, Sir Henry

Berkeley, appeared before His Honour, the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, sitting in Appellate Jurisdiction, and being instructed by the Crown Solicitor, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, said that in the case of To King, and his claim to certain waste land in the New Territory, ho moved for leave to appeal to the Full Court, on behalf of the Crown, against the decision of the Land Court, ("it was called a judgment, but that was wrong [; it was a decision only !] which allowed the claim of one To King to certain land within the boundaries of the New Territory. The ground on which he moved for leave to appeal was that such allowance of To King's claim was erroneous, in law, as To King did not establish his title to such land, as against the Crown, before the Land Court. This application was made under Ordinance No. 13 of 1903, and it would be observed by that Ordinance that at any time before title was finally granted to the holder of land in the New Territory, the Chief Justice had power to grant leave to appeal against any decision of the Land Court. The decision against which he now sought, on behalf of the Crown, to appeal against was dated 1901. The land claimed by To King was a very large area under cultivation, with houses and orchards, and extensive foreshore, in the Lau Chau Wan village, but the foreshore was not allowed in

the Land Court decision. Affidavits of Mr. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, and Mr. E. J. C. Wood, assistant Land Officer, New Territory, had been filed in support of the application, showing that no title had been granted, and that the subject of the appeal was valued at more than the \$5,000 required under the law. Ordinance 4 of 1900, section 17, stated that all land in the New Territory was, under the Convention, the property of the British Crown, but if the claim of any individual to any portion thereof could be properly established before the Land Court then the Crown must grant that person a title, but not; if it was waste land, for waste land could not be held, To King had not so established any such claim, The Attorney-General therefore asked for leave to appeal against the decision of the Land

His Honour: Yes, you can take leave to

JACK ASHORE.

COMMOTION IN A SALOON.

Two seamen from H.M.S. Andromeda came ashore last night and made for the western part of the city. They repaired to the Rose, Shamrock and Thistle saloon and ordered five "shandles." After the "shandles" had disappeared, something was alleged to have occurred in the saloon, and the two sailors gymnastic tricks returned to them, for, according to the evidence heard at the Police Court this morning, the style in which the two tars cleared the counter of the bar was really marvellous and suggested good form. What happened after they got behind the counter is rather vague, but it was said that one of them attempted to

twist the barmaid's hand. There was a commotion in the bar-room, with the result that they were arrested, and a charge of assault preferred against them at the Station. The dofendants this morning denied the charge, and after evidence for the prosecution had been heard, evidence for the defence was called. "We were having a sing-song," remarked one witness for the defence, "when of a sudden we heard police-whistles blowing. The first defendant went over to the complainant (Miss Crater) and asked her why she was blowleg the whistle. So he caught held of her arm to stop her dealing out a blow to him with a ginger-beer bottle." Mr. Hateland said the assault was a very trivial one, and fined the first

GLBNBALY BUILDINGS,

defendant-Kennedy-\$3, while Stringer, the

second man, was discharged.

BAD MORTAR. CONTRACTORS PROSECUTED.

At the Magistracy this forenoon, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, Mr. W. T. Edwards, of the Public Works Department, prosecuted Hop Lee, contractors, 56, D'Aguilar Street, for using bad mortar in the erection of seven European houses in Glenealy, on February, 3rd last.

HUMPHREYS AVENUE. : Another firm of contractors trading under the ign of Hung Shing, 37, D'Aguilar Street, were also prosecuted, by Mr. W. Dobbs, on a similar charge, viz., that of using bad mortar in the erection of a house in Humphreys' Avenue,

Kowloon. The first descudant, Hop Lee, pleaded guilty, and his Worship imposed a fine of \$250, ... . The second defendant, Hung Shing, denied

the charge. Wm. Dobbs, building inspector, said he took samples of the mortar on February 3, from the fourth house, east of Robinson Road, in Humphreys Avenue. The defendant was the contractor building the house. The mortar was examined and six briggettes were made from the mortar. A fortnight later one of the briqueites was accidentally broken, and the temaining two stood a test of half a pound. Twenty-eight days later another three were tested and the same result obtained. 28 Mindian

The defendant stated that the rain had affect.

ed the mortar. A fine of \$250 was imposed, THE HON. MR. H. R. POLLOCK'S MARRIAGE.

Seldom has a wedding in Hongkong evoked "greater interest, confined to no single class in the community but ranging over the legal, commercial, official and legislative worlds, than that which took place at S. John's Cathedral, this afternoon, when the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, k. C., was united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Lena Oakley.

Already, Mr. Pollock was one of the leaders' of the Hongkong bar and persona grata in social circles, when he decided to enter the sphere of politics. He had rendered good service to the community or as a member of the Sanitary Board, but essaying a more important role le sought the suffrages of the electors to the Legislative Council, and although his candidature was known at the very last moment, he won the seat, vacated by Sir Paul Ghater, by a majority which bore eloquent testimony to the esteem in which he is held by his colleagues and friends in Hongkong. It is too early yet to dream of pronouncing as to Mr. Pollock's special legislative abilities, but he has certainly proved his intention to become watchdog at the Council in the interests of the community in general. In other spheres, also, Mr. Pollock has won the respect ford, Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, Mr., E. H. Sharp and friendship of a very wide section of Hong. K C., and Mrs. Sharp, Hon. Mr. R. Shewan, Mr. kong. He has been associated with every- and Mrs. H. Slade, Mr. and Mrs. M. Slade, programme. Dr. Netherton as the henpeckthing of a leading social and professional char- Hon. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, Mr. J. R. M. acter in the Colony, and his urbanity has not Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Stedman, Mr. and Mrs. Tuxford as his bullying wife acted her been affected by his standing in the profes. M. J. D. Stephens, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Ger. part to the life. Mr. Inokay as the haresional life of Hongkong, or his universal po- shom Stewart, Mr. Murray Stewart, Mr. A. H. brained nephew was very good. and Mr. Jilpularity. It must be peculiarly gratifying to Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Thomson, Mr. and lings, as the lover of the daughter of the house, the lady who, this afternoon, became Mrs. Mrs. Tooker, Mr. and Mrs., Turner, Mr. G. was inimitable. Miss Chunnett, as the dis-Pollock to realise the position occupied T. Veitch, Signor Volpicelli, Major and Mrs. consolate young lady, was interesting and he is honoured from the Covernor down- Commodore and Mrs. Williams, Miss Wilkinwards, It was an exceedingly graceful act son, Messrs, A. G. Wood, Wei On, Hon. Mr. on the part of His Excellency Sir Matthew. Wei Yuk, Mrs. and Miss Wakefield, Lieut. Nathan to give a reception at Government Wilkinson, R.N., Lieutenant and Mrs. Wells, for distinct "encores' were heard after a kiss-House to-day in honour of the latest recruit to Mr. and Mrs. Mr. A. Seth, Mr. G. Robinson, ing episode. The funds of the Institute wil the Legislative Council and in compliment to Captain and Mrs. Vereker, Major and Mrs. be decidedly improved by the proceeds of the Mr. Pollock as a leading citizen in Hongkong; Kelsall. and, what is even more satisfactory, is to note that the caviller, who is generally present on these occasions to carp at all things, was distinguished by his absence. Indeed, Mr. Pollock, since the announcement of his intended marriage, has been the recipient of all sorts of deserved compliments and now enters the Mills premises, hundreds of coolies looking in wedded state firmly established in the friend- that direction, Kennedy's majoos, captained ship of the Colony. One of the busiest men in by the genial manager, with buckets in their Hongkong, it was laughingly remarked by his hands, on the qui vive, in case a spark should friends that they could not understand how be blown their way, made matters rather exhe found time to get married, but on the citing at Causeway Bay yesterday morning. principle that the busiest people have the most | Fire had broken out at the Cotton Mills, and time to spare Mr. Pollock found time to-dayalthough he was a Court this morning- to join in matrimony with a lady who, we trust, In consequence of the large crowd that had will shortly be one of the chief chatelaines in Hongkong. We proffer Mr. and Mrs. Pollock long life and prosperity and entire freedom from all the troubles of life. THE CEREMONY.

the elite of Hongkong assembled to witness dued. the marriage of the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock. "K.C., and Miss Lena Oakley, the bride having arrived from home in the P. and O. mail B.B. Delta, remaining, since, the guest of Sir Francis and Lady l'iggott, a' Mountain Lodge, The Cathedral itself had been beautifully and lavisbly decorated with palms and potted plants, and all the best in bloom and foliage the local flower market affords. The marriage service was read by the Rev. F. T. Johnson, M.A., Chaplain.

it bore this afternoon, when at 3.30 o'clock

very bright scene. first of the party to arrive, and entered the represented the debtors. Cathedral at a quarter before four o'clock, being Witness spoke as to the fire which had damaccompanied by the Hon. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, Colonial Secretary, who supported him as best man, and they took up their positions at the chancel steps, there to await the coming of the bride, who shortly after the hour entered the Church leaning on the arm of Sir Francis Piggott. Chief Justice, who was to give her away, and who led her to her place beside the bridegroom. His Excellency the Governor, attended by Captain' Coleman, entered the Church a few minutes before the bride arrived.

The bride was diessed in a ve y handsome gown of soft Liberty vatin with Count train, intermined with Honiton lace, and small bunches of orange blossoms, and was covered with a handsomely embroidered veil, surmounted by a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet composed of white chrysanthemums, tube roses and maiden hair fern. As bridesmaids she was attended by Misses Duffie and Mabel Dickson, and Eileen Hastings, who wore very pretty frocks of crepe de Chine, trimmed with lace and chaffon, their Leghoin's hats being trimmed with white satiu ribbon and lace, and each carried a crook, with a bunch of violets encircling the curve and wore Yes. handsome gold mounted pearl safety-pin

brooches, the gifts of the bridegroom. As the bride's procession proceeded up the aisle the choir broke forth into the wedding hymn, " The voice that breathed o'er Eden," subsequently rendering "O, perfect love," as the register was being signed, while as the newly married couple passed down the aisle amid the hearty conviatulations of all, Mr. Denman Fuller, who presided at the organ, played the stirring strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March.

#### THE RECEPTION.

The ceremony over, the party adjourned to Government House, where, through the kindness of His Excellency the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G. the reception was held. It was very largely attended, and His Excellency the Governor, proposed the "Health of the Bride and Bridegroom," which having Been duly honoured, the bridegroom replied, returning thanks on his own and his wife's behalf in a few well-chosen words, and proposing the healths of the little bridesmaids, to | age, and had been in business 40 years. which Hon. Mr. Sercombe Smith replied. Afterwards, amid a shower of rice and confelll the Hon. Mr. H. E. and Mrs. Pollock left or loss. for their residence, "Bowrington," the Peak, where the first part of the honeymoon will be

sailor-made, with which she were a Marien stole, and a green picture-hat trimmed with shaded ostrich plumes. The second stage of prayed, the Official Receiver to be trustee in the honeymoon will be spent at Taipoo, whither Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Pollock proceed on Wednesday, at the residence of Mr. L. Gibbs, kindly placed at their disposal by that gentleman. MR. John Bell Irving, of Whitehall, Dumfriesthe Colony.

Harold Bailey, Hon. Captain, Mrs. and Miss | Sir Robert Jardine, of Castle-milk,

Barnes-Lawrence, Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, Dr. and Mrs. Bell, Sir Henry, Ludy and the Misses Berkeley, Mr. F. B. L. and Miss Bowley, ton. Mr. A. W. and Mrs. Mrewin, Mr. A. Bryer, Mr. H. T. Butterworth, Hon. Mr. W., Mrs., and Miss Chatham, Mr. H. G. Calthrop, Major and Mrs. Chichester, Hon. Dr. and Mrs. Francis Clark, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cruickshank, Mr. W. J. Daniel, Colonel Darling, R.R.; Hon. Mr. C. W. and Mrs. Dickson. Mr. C. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Trenchard Davis, Messrs W. B. Deacon, C. Ewens, A. G. M. l'Ictcher, Captain Gale, A P.D., Mr. and Mrs. II. J. Gedge, Mr. and Mrs. Grace, Mr. L. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Grist, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hastings, Dr. and Mrs. M. Harston, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Harston; H. E. Major-General and Mrs. Villiera Hatton, Mesars, R. Harding, J. D. Harris, F. A. Hazeland, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Hancock, Mr. S. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. Paget Hett, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hewett, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Mr. Mrs. Irving, Rev F. T. Johnson, Mr. Kent, Mesers. B. Layton, H. W. Looker, D. R. Mrs. Moxon, Mr. J. Orange, Mr. and Mrs. Osborne, Major and Mrs. Pointer, Mr. and Mrs. Parr, Mr. and Mrs. Peter, Sir Francis and Lady Piggott, Mr. an | Mrs. Pinckney, Mr. and Mrs. Playfair, Miss Penruddock, Mr. W. H. Putts, Major and Mrs. A. H. Rennie, Major and Mrs. Ross, Mesers. A. H. Rouse, N. H. Ruther-

FIRE AT THE COTTON MILLS.

Volumes of smake issuing from the Couon to make matters worse sumours went the rounds that the c'tron godowns were ablate. mustered outside the Cotton Mills, the gates were barred When all the commotion had subsided, the fire engine came dashing down, but its services were not required as the employees of the Mills; with their fire appliances. It is a long time since St. John's Cathedrel had extinguished the blaze. It appeared that presented such a brilliant appearance as that the dust flue of the Mills had suddenly taken fire and, after some minutes work, was sub-

#### BANKRUPTUY.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION CONTINUED.

In Bankruptcy Juradiction this morning; His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, the public examination of the first hankrupt in the matter of Chan Sau Shek and The Church was packed with the numerous | Leung Wai Tong, ex parte the creditors, was friends of the popular bridegroom, who had as- continued by Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Official sembled to witness the ceremony, and the gay Receiver; Mr. P. W. Goldring of Messrs, dresses of the ladies, intermingled with the Brutton, Hett and Goldring, and Mr. F. B. L. brilliant naval and military unifo ms made a Bowley, Messrs, Dennys and Bowley, Crown, solicitors, appearing on behalf of several of The bridegroom, as in duty bound, was the the creditors. Mr. F. d'Almada e Castro

aged so much of his property.

The cross-examination was then taken up. Mr. Goldring: Now, I put it to you there was nothing on the premises in the Des Voeux Road shop at all when that fire occurred? Debtor: I took over the Fuk Loong shop, and there was some stock in it, as well as half of the stock in the shop we were vacating had been removed there

Leung Wai Tong, the other partner, was then called and sworn . He said he succeeded | done. his father in the Kwong Fuk Leung firm. His father left no other property. Witness did not the value of his share in the business, so therefore he had no idea what it was worth. Since he had inherited his share he had drawn about \$5.000 from the firm.

Mr. Wakeman: But it is on record that you have overdrawn \$5,300?-Yes, that is so. By Mr. Goldring: Do you mean to say you

only drew \$5,300 from the firm in six years?-Now, be careful, please. Do you mean to tell us seriously that you only drew \$5,000 in

six years?-Well, I don't know, but my accountant told me so; all the money I drew I took to Canton to pay my family expenses. . Not to invest in other business ?-No.

You told us you invested money in the Kwong On Choung firm !- Not the money drawn from the Kwong Fuk Leung firm. Then where did you get money?-That was

my wife's money. ..

Mr. Bowley: I suppose you look upon Hongkong as a gold mine on which you can always draw, but to which you never have to bring any gold back i-Well, you see when I find I have, no more money to pay family expenses I can come down here to draw money.

better than an idiot ?-I don't know. Loung Chiu, the accountant, said he had been accountant in the Kwong Fuk Leung firm

an important matter as that? Did you make a profit of a million or a loss of half?-Well, The bride's going-away dress was white cloth, owing to my age my memory is not good and I don't remember.

The adjudication order was then made as

the matter.

The presents were most numerous, handsome shire, died on Jan. 31 in his ninety-fourth year, and costly, and came in from all sides,-from 'lle was the oldest Justice of the Peace in Scot- | be put in operation in Kwang Tung with great individuals, from couples, from bodies cor- land, having been on the commis ion for sixty advantage to the work, porate, from clubs and societies, and a very | years. He was a famous breeder of stock and large number had been brought out from the | a prominent coursing man, having owned many homeland by the bride, from numerous friends | famous greyhounds. He was the only survivor at home, while some are yet on their way to of a band of county gentlemen who started the Dumfriesshire Foxhounds, and last year, at the . Those present at the reception at Go- | age of ninety-three, he was present at the vomment House were: Mr. and Mrs. F. J. annual races. His wife, who predeceased him Badeley, Mr. J. Barton, Mr. and Mrs. eighteen months ago, was the sister of the late

#### CONCERT AT KUWLOON.

A HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE.

On Saturday evening, a most successful concert was given in the Kowloon Institute, by Mr. J. J. Inokay. Theatre and circus combined did not affect the good attendance and a highly appreciative audience filled the concert-room. The band of the 119th Infantry played selections during the evening. Mrs. Jordan's voice, as usual, charmed her hearers, and as she is a most sympathetic accompanist she was greatly in demand. Mrs. Jack sant "When nobody's nigh to hear" in a most delightful manner. Mr. Cotter was in fine voice and "Queen of my heart" has seldom been rendered in better form. An encore was insisted on and was loudly applauded. Again' the quaint music of the balalaika was heard

and its charm was enhanced by the sweet tones of the mandolin. Mesers. Inokay and Brewer Mrs. Patrick Jones, Colonel and Mrs and the Misses Chunnett are to be congratulated on their very pretty contribution to Law, C. D. Melbourne, R. E. Master, Mr. and the evening's entertainment. 'Miss G. King' is no mean performer on the piano, and on Saturday evening her solo was received with decided appreciation. The comic songs and dance of Messrs. Miller and Webster ware encored and they appeared again. The second part of the programme consisted of a laughable sketch called "Freezing a Mother-in-law." Certainly, this more than compensated for two disappointments in the first part of the ed husband kept the house highly amused and her husband, and to recognise how Watkins, Mr. Justice A. G and Mrs. Wise, when their love-scenes were on one noted the number of bachelors in the audience. Mr. Jillings was certainly a fine teacher in the art. of love-making and this the audience realised,

> TRAGIC OCCURRENCE AT THE CIRCUS.

concert, so ably managed by Mr. J. J. Inokay.

HONGKONG GENTLEMAN DROPS DEAD

A tragic occurrence happened while Spampani's Circus was performing at Causeway Fay on Saturday night and the audience enjoying the performance. A white-haired old gentleman in the stalls suddenly fell forward and expired in a few seconds. It was thought at first that he had fainted, and he was lifted out of the tent, and removed to the ticket-shed by three gentlemen. His wife and son followed quickly, only to discover that the gentleman had expired. The deceased proved to be Mr. I. A. Xavier, about 75 years of age, an old employee of Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, surveyor: Frinces Buildings. An ambulance was called and after the performance the deceased-who had died from heart failure-was removed to the Morgue. Hardly one in the audience realised the tragedy that had occurred attributing the sudden attack to a temporary fainting fit. The greatest sympathy will be extended to Mrs Xavier and family in their terribly sudden and sad bereavement. Deceased had been complaining of illness for some time,

HONGKONG DISORDERLIFS. SAILORS IN TROUBLE.

The proprietor of the Central Hotel charged ohn Tye, Stanley King, R. Collisions and William Ingram, of the C. P. R. s.s Empress of Jupan, for behaving in a disorderly manner in his saloon last night. John Tye was further charged with assaulting a corporal in the Engineers, while King was charged with damaging property. According to the evidence of the complainant, it appeared that defendants entered the saloon a few minutes before midnight and called for drinks. They were not served, on account of the late hour, and on being told to quit the premises, defendants became disorderly. The complainant ran out in the street to call a policeman and Tye knocked him down. Evidence was called, and Mr. F. A. Hazeland fined them \$7 each. Tye had to pay on extra \$10 for the assault, and King had to pay \$45 as compensation for damage

Smashing glass panes at No. 43, Ship Street last night, injuring a policeman, damaging take any active part in the management of the the clothing of the constable, and, lastly, dam-Kwong Fuk Leung business, he lived all the laging the clothing of a native detective, were time at Canton. His father did not tell him the charges preferred by Inspector Gauld, at the Police Court this morning, against Arthur Malone, coxswain of the U.S.S. Ohio. Malone pleaded not guilty to the first charge, but admitted the others. It appeared that defendant was creating a disturbance in Ship Street last night, and, on being approached by a policeman, defendant was alleged to have knocked down the officer and bit his finger. Mr. Hazeland adjourned the case for Dr. Bell to give a certificate as to the nature of the constable's njuries. The case was called on later, when the certificate was produced. Malone was found suilty and ordered to pay \$56 in all for his night's amusement.

> FEDERATION IN MISSION WORK REV. T. W. PEARCE IN CANTON.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, March 2nd, 1906. At the last meeting of the Canton Missionary Conference, an invitation was ex ended to Rev. T. W. Pearce to come to Canton and address the missionaries on the subject of "Federation in Mission Work." This afternoon a large, 'According to your own account you are little | number of missionaries gathered in William's Hall to hear what Mr. Pearce had to say on the subject. It may be remembered by many that last year Mr. Pearce spint some months in since he was a boy; he was now 54 years of Peking doing work for the Bible society. While in the north Mr. Pearce had an oppor-He did not remember whether the balance- tunity to see work carried on by federated sheet for the year before last showed a profit missions. So much was he impressed with the Added during the year ... 3,631.87 work that was being done by these uniting Mr. Bowley: What, you don't remember such | missions that he desires to have the same principles of federation applied in this province. With clearness and force the work in North China was explained. In Tung Chau, four missions unite in carrying on educational work | Written off for depreciation 3,548.74 in one institution. The same is true of educational work and medical work in Poking This gives strength and completeness to the work which the efforts of individual missions cannot have. Mr. Pearce pointed out that he could see no reason why the principle of co-operation at work in North China could not

> The address was full of interest throughout The audience was in full sympathy with the spraker who treated a delicate subject with tact and judgment. The cause of federation and co-operation received a decided lift forward by Mr. Pearce's address this afternoon. Arrangements were made for a committee to take the matter into consideration with a view of furthering the cause of federation in this province:

CHINA AND MANILA STRAMSHIP -CO., LTD. -

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report for presentation to the sharel holders at the twenty-third ordinary generameeting to be held at the office of the igeneral managers on Wednesday, 14th March, states :-'Annexed we ber to submit to shareholders the usual annual statement of accounts for the

year ending 31st December, 1905. The not profit is \$16,563.45, which it is proposed to appropriate as follows, viz. :--To place to reserve fund... ... \$"t,000.00 To pay a dividend of \$1.50 per share 39,000.00 carry forward to next year's

The two steamers Rubi and Zafire rat regularly during the year. 'Cargo was scarce and freights ruled low, but expenses were reduced in every way possible, with the result that the profit on working account is a few thousand dollars better than that of last year. Consulting Committee .- In accordance with the articles of association, Mesers. N. A. Siebs,

'retire, but offer themselves for re-election. Auditors.-The accounts have been audited by Messrs. T. Arnold and W. H. Potts, who are recommended for re-election.

D. E. Brown, H. P. White and A. V. Apcar

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. Consulting committee's fees ...... \$4,000,00 Auditor's [ccs...... Interest ...... 2,350.13 Charges .... Amount written off as Depreciation Balance \$110,980,26 Balance brought forward from 1904 \$8,832.70 Exchange ...... Profit on Working Account s.s. Rubl and Zafiro ...... 102,057.95

\$110,980.26 Authorised capital 30,000 shares at \$25 each, \$750,000 Issued and fully paid 25,000 shares at \$25 each .......\$650,000.00 Calls on shares forfeited now belong-160,00 ing to the company ...... 9,000,00 Reserve fund

Underwriting account ..... Sundry creditors ..... Company's bankers Balance of profit and loss account ... 46,563.45 \$943,253.87 Assels. Value of steamers Rubi and Zafiro ...... \$833,000.00 Less depreciation ..... 43,000,co -\$790,000,00

Inlue of Hongkong buoys and moorings as per last statement ...... 3,400 00 Bince expended..... \$ 3,894.48 Less depreciation ..... 594.48 Value of Manila buoys, and moorings as per. 4,001.00 last statement ..... Since expended ...... \$ 5,312.96

Less depreciation .. ... Value of stores on hand.. \$ 6,069.53 Less depreciation ..... 8,912,70 Value of coal on hand..... Proportion of premium on current Sundry debtors ...... 59,810.19 Outstanding freights 1905 ..... 

\$943.253 87 GEO. FENWICK & CO., LID.

. The report for presentation to the shareholders at the 17th ordinary general meeting to be held at Hongkong Hotel on Saturday, 10th

March, is as follows:-The Directors have now to submit to the shatcholders a statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1905.

After writing off for depreciation \$6,677.53. the net profit for the year amounts to \$18,288,17. to which has to be added \$8,577.67 brought forward from last year's account. After payment of Directors and Auditor it is proposed to pay a dividend of two dollars per share on the old share, and one dollar per share on the new shares, issued 1st July last, absorbing \$16,800. The balance of \$8,915.83 to be carried forward

to next year's account. completed, and the question of further progress is receiving the careful consideration of your

the articles, retires, but offers himself for re- | for any European capital, There is not a dull election. by Mr. Thos. Arnold, who offers himself for

A. RODGER. Chairman. STATEMNET OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1905.

Assals.

re-election.

Value of land and buildings, as per last report .....\$ 70,000.00 Cost of site of new works at North Point, to date ... 180,892.45 Cost of steel wharf at North Point, to data ..... Value of Machinery, Plant, Launches and office

furniture, as por last report,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,558,191,00 \$61,822.87 Sold during the year ..... 7,150.99 \$54,671.88

per stock list ......\$99,785.34 Written offferdepreciation 3,128,79 Value of work in progress ...... Cash on hand ...... Cash with the Hongkong and S'hai Panking Cpition, current a/c ... Cash with the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China...... Cash with the National Bank of China, Ltd ...

Value of stock in trade as

Cost of a Union Insurance Society of Canton's share ...... Sundry debtors

Liabilities. Capital, \$450,000, viz., 6,000 old shares of \$25 ca.\$150,000 12,000 new shares of \$25 ea. 300,000

Less 7,200 shares unissued, 180,000 Balance 10,800 shares paid up ...\$270,000.00 Reserve fund ... 70,000,00 H'kong and S'hai Banking Cp'tion loan a/c (secured by mortgages) 65,753.20

\$436,492.58 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. To cast of labour, material and working expenses ... ... l'o salarios ... ... ... ... Fo crown rent and taxes ... ... Po interest .... To depreciation... ... ... ... To balance, profit appropriated ha under !-

Dividend of 8 per cent on 6,000 old shares .....\$12,000.00 Dividend of 8 per cent on , 4,800 new shares for 4,800.00 six months ..... Directors' fees

Balance to new account ... 8,915.84

Auditor's fee... ......

Balance of profit and loss account...

Sundry creditors

By balance of last year's account ... \$8,577.67 transfer fees bonus from Insurance Co....... " dividend, Union Insurance Society of Canton's share.....

SANITARY BOARD.

MR. HOOPER'S QUESTIONS. The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary

Board was held in the Board Room this afternoon, when the following business was OVERCROWDING. Mr. Shelton Hooper asked the following

questions, the Hon, the President replying thereto as under:-. I. Whether steps have been taken to ascertain if there is any contravention of section 47 of The Public Health and Buildings

Ordinance in the city of Victoria? Yes, during 1905, there were 1,809 domiciliars visits paid at night under warrant to ascertain whether overcrowding existed, and in the case of 661 premises overcrowding was found to exist. Four hundred and ninety-two prosecutions were instituted in respect to these overcrowded premises, and fines amounting to \$2,743.50

were inflicted by the Magistrate, 2. If there is such contravention, in which parts of the city does overcrowding exist?" The over-crowding is generally distributed throughout the City.

3. Why have the remedies prescribed by the Ordinance not been applied to prohibit such over-crowding? These remedies have been applied.

4. Whether the necessary orders will be given to enforce the Ordinance in this respect? I not, why not? The Ordinance is enforced.

5. Whether the bye-law on overcrowding in schedule B of the Ordinance has been carried out, and if so, within what limits?

.This bye-law is being carried out throughout the city generally, and in Kowloon, and during last year notices stating the legal accommodation were painted up in 4,053 floors in the city and 1,343 in Kowloon.

PUBLIC WATER. The Government Analyst submitted his re-

port on samples of water taken from various wells in the Colony, all of which he pronounced of excellent quality.

THE "COSMOPOLITAN." AN ENJOYABLE MAGAZINE.

With the issue of its February number The Cosmopolitan completes the first half year of its existence. When the first number appeared, we recognised the brilliancy of its sparkling unfortunate missionaries had yet time to send pages, the variety and standard of its articles, and the delightful unconventionality, not to say pleasurable incongruity of its contents. We predicted that The Cosmopolitus had come to stay if it could maintain the character of its first number, and now we are at liberty to confess that the expression of that hope did not include the expectation that our wish would be realised. Too many magazines have come into the world to flourish a single day and then disappear for ever. It is therefore with the I con-The reclamation at North Point is now nearly | est delight that we bear witness to the unvarying standard of ability which has marked The Cosmobolitan since its first number. The February number is undoubledly a great Directors,-Mr. Wm, Parlane, according to achievement not merely for the Far East but page in the issue, not a single phrase that one Auditor.-The accounts have been audited would have wished unsaid. Perhaps, naturally, the people, as excited as those who are aquainted the article which interests us most is that dealing with the Shanghai Engineering Co., better known as Farnham, Boyd and Co,, in the course of which the Hongkong Telegraph is given an almost embarrassing prominence. "Amelia" chais about her pleasant time in Hongkong and praises the scenery of the I cak, ... Towards the centre of the earth," is a bright and readable description of a trip to the north, while "An intruder" is a clever dialogue between a cynic and the ladies of the "upper suckles" of Shanghal. "The apothecary's daughter" is concluded. But of all the articles which will strike the reader "The red laugh" is the strongest, and the most terrible. . It sinks into | kiang. the bones, this tale of a soldier wounded, maimed, paralysed and rendered insane by the horrors of war. Nothing so stern or realistic has appeared for many a day. It is unnecessary to outline the story-the writer is a Verestchagin in prose. The articles are profusely illustrated with capital photographs and sketches. From all this it will be seen that the Cosmopolijan for February is a powerful, varied and extremely interesting number and should be in the hands of all. Such ability in the Far East is worthy of all support. It is published in clear type on fine paper at the office of the N .C. Dally News:

WE are requested by the American Consul General to inform United States citizens residing in Hongkong, that a Register has been opened at that Consulate in accordance with the provisions of the regulations. There is no 123.87 authority under which registration can be made compulsory, but the obvious advantages to 218.93 | persons who may at any time need the services of a Consular Officer will suggest themselves. 245.00 Resident Americans are therefore requested 15,350,62 to call at the Consulate at any time during office hours where blacks will be provided for

#### THE NANOHANG TRAGEDY

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Following so soon after the tragedy at Lienchau, the news received by telegram yesterday afternoon, says the N. C. D. News of Feb. 27th, of the murder of several missionaries, Catholic and Protestant, fat Nanchanglu, '[the' capital of Kiangsi, came as a great shock. Nauchangfu formerly had the reputation of being a very anti-foreign city, missionaries having had parrrow escapes from being killed there, but lately things seemed to be going on very quietly. The city, a wealthy and populous one. is situate about sixty miles up the River Kan which flows into the loyang Lake. The victims in the present massacre are Mr. and Mrs. Kingham, of the Brethern Mission of Northwest Kiangsi, and six Roman Catholic priests. At first it was reported that Mr. and Mrs. Kingham's two children had also been killed, but we are glad to learn that both have been saved t the elder one, however, was wounded, whether seriously or not is not mentioned. The children with Miss Nellie Warr, of the same Mission, and probably other missionaries also are being escorted to Kinkiang in the Governor's launch.

The premises of the Brethren Mission, which were close to those of the Roman Catholic Mission, have been destroyed as have the fine cathedral and school of the Catholics, The buildings, however, of the other Missions at work in the city (the American Methodist Episcopal and the China Inland Mission) are untouched

The massacre, which took place last Sunday. appears to be the direct outcome of the extraordinary incident already reported by, us of the alleged stabbing of a Chinese official by a Roman Catholic priest. On the 22nd instant the Nanchang beien magistrate was invited by \$140,111.18 | the Roman Catholic priest Lacruche (Wang) to take supper with him, in Order that they might discuss a long-standing dispute concerning which the Catholics claimed a large indemnity. It seems to be certain, that during the feast the priest Wang presented a document to the magistrate, who was to make himself responsible for the payment of some thousands of taels. On his refusing to sign, a fraces occurred, and it is in connection with what immediately happened that the reports are so conflicting. In our telegraph column will be found our own correspondent's version, which reads incredibly enough, but hardly more incredibly than the version of the Catho-

lies themselves which appears below. The saddest feature of the whole sad affair is that the Protestant missionaries, who were in no way concerned in the quarrel, have suffered so cruelly. A letter received in Shanghal yesterday written from Nauchang on Thursday, the very day of the disas rous dinner. speaks of the general quiet of the city, and proves with what awful suddenness the whole

Independent reports received in Shanghai yesterday state that the gates of the city are now closed, no one being jadmitted or allowed to leave. But our correspondent at Nanchang says nothing of this. The American authorities here have already taken action and the gunboat Elcano (Captain Train) left for Nanchang last night, while H.M. sloop Clio and gunboat Teal are believed to be at or near Kiukiang.

THE CATHOLIC ACCOUNT. The following is a translation of an account which is derived from French sources and will appear in this morning's Echo de Chine ;-

Following the events in Shanghai, those of Nanchangfu, which we have to record, will give an exact measure of the state of trouble and general uneasiness which is actually ruling in China. For two or three days grave rumours bave circulated in the Settlement on the subject of the massacre of missionaries in Kjangsi. Telegrams from Nanchang to the native Press of Shanghai on Saturday last contained the sensational story that the subprefect of that city, invited to dinner by one of the Catholic missionaries, Mr. Lacruche, was killed by the latter. Other journals even went so far as to accuse neither more nor less than that the Catholic Bishop himself had committed this

The affair received yesterday a tragic dénousment, from which there is no room to doubt that six Catholic missionaries, and one English missionary, with his wife and children, the latter by a counter-attack, have been massacred. Our mission, its church, and the Franch school have been destroyed and pillaged.

The information, which we have received from the best sources, differs very much from that which has appeared up till now, above all in the Chinese Press. . The telegrams that the to their superiors during the 23rd inst, make it known that, invited to a dinner at the mission. to settle amicably certain matters in dispute. the sub-prefect, doubtless in fear that he would not be able to settle it in the way wished by the Chinese authorities, and would thus lose face with his superiors, committed sulcide by cutting his throat. On his part the Governor declares that, having been invited to dinner at the mission and in the course of the discussionwhich took place for the adjustment of the affairs of Tangpou and of Chekiang, the subperfect was wounded by a knife, and that, overcoming his pain, he had written with his own hand that there had been no alternative before him except suicide, and that, moreover, the people of the mission had struck him.

Immediately on the suicide at the mission, with Chinese manners can imagine, accused the missionaries of having killed the sub-prefect. and it was this view that found expression in the telegrams addressed to the Chinese journals of Shanghai by their correspondents at Nanchang. On Sunday about to a.m. under the influence of the sumours spread in the city, the crowd flung themselves on the mission, where they delivered over to massacre the missionaries and the professing brothers, and destroyed the building indicated above.

The Bisters of Charity and three Fathers named Salavert, Rossignol, and Martin were able to save themselves and escape to Kiu-

The Governor of Nanchang, who had promised the Waiwupu to assure the defence of the mission, allowed himself to be swayed by the mob.

From all this, the murder of the English missionary, and of all his family, is absolutely incomprehensible. Such is the and history from which

there is reason to fear serious consequences in the near future. The missionary and the subprefect, who were the protagonists in this act, are dead, and it will be difficult to drag this affair ever into the light. That the sub-prefect committed suicide is recognised, however, by the authorities, and that fact allows us to admit as well-founded the account the missionaries have sent to their superiors.

THE NATIVE ACCOUNT,

The Simulapao yesterday states that the district magistrate of Nanch'ang, Chiang Chaot'ang, was conferring with the French Roman Catholic priests under instructions of Governor Hu Ting-kan of Kiangsi, when he was assaulted and wounded by three Roman Catholic priests of one of whom the Chinese name was Wang Kuo an. The priests wished to romrel the magistrate to sign his consent to three of

indemnity for some previous riot;(2) the degradaofficial for refusing to be coerced. The same information of later events by telegrams and paper further states that the conduct of the priests was generally deprecated by the converts of Nan-ch'ang, and that Governor wu Ting-kan sent four hundred troops to guard the mission premises, in the first place to preon the Roman Catholics for the death of the magistrate, and on the other hand to prevent remains intact. the escape of the pries's charged with killing that official." Finally, in commenting upon report circulating amongst the Roman Catholic converts here that "probably magistrate Chiang Chao t'ang, seeing that he could not get what he wanted, had stabbed himself in his anger," the Sinwenpao declares that such a statement is absurd on the face of it, as.it" was, ridiculous that the magistrate could have gone armed with a knife to the dinner, since such instruments are conspicuous by their absence in any Chinese banquet.

Feb. 28th. The French cruiser Descartes left Shanghai yesterday for the Poyang Lake and the U.S. gunboat Quiros for Nauchang.

Under date the 1st inst., Mr. Spencer Lewis has sent to the N. C. D. News the following account of the Nanchang tragedy:-

Having been present in Nanchang at the time of the riot of the 25th of February, I will venture to give you an account of the same. I atrived at Nanchang on the evening of Thursday, 22nd February, at about the hour when occurred the unfortunate affair between the French priests and the Nanchang magistrate. While there are different stories, the reports agree that the magistrate was invited to a feast by the priests for the purpose of talking over unsettled questions arising from a former riot or riots. The outcome was that the magistrate received two wounds in his neck. The people say that the wounds were produced by a priest; the priests say they were self-inflicted. When the provincial judge, with other officials, arrivded upon the scene, he proceeded to take down 'the evidence of the wounded man, who, being unable to speak, wrote that he had been assail ed by a French priest whose Chinese name is Wang. This, I may say, is the only version of the affair which came to our ears through Christian or non-Christian sources during the nearly three days which elapsed before the breaking out of the riot. That the people believed this, and that this belief led to the riot, there can be no question,

The priests, on the other hand, claim that the magistrate retired to a room alone and committed suicide, or attempted it. One rather incredible story is that the suicide was premeditated, that the magistrate had an understanding with his attendants that when he had committed the deed and called out, they were to batter down the doors and rush in. One is inclined to doubt that there was either premeditated suicide or assault. The fact seems to be that the matters of difference were such as had produced much friction. If to this was added much wine drinking there might ensue an excitement leading to the unfortunate result.

Of course there was much excitement throughout the city, and no little apprehension on our part that a riot might take place. This was especially the case when on Saturday evening there was handed to us a printed notice of a mass meeting to be held the next morning at ten o'clock to consider the deceitful stabbing of the Nanchang magistrate by the French priest. To this meeting were invited all classes, from officials down. The purpose was to consider measures to prevent China from being treated with contempt by other countries, to get back the powers of their Government, etc. It was to be a deliberative assembly, and there was signed by the whole body of students.

protection, and wrote to the foreign office in Nanchang, protesting that if such meeting was held it might result in a riot, which, once begun, could not be easily stopped. We also sent two men to the meeting to report to us the proceedings. From them we learned that a student attempted to address and that there was to be no resort to violence. This was not what the crowd had come togother for, and this was answered with cries of "Ta, Ta," "Beat, Beat," quite drowning the voice of the speaker, and making it impossible for him to be heard. From this on the confusion increased, ending with smashing of the chairs and tables, and a rush for the Roman Catholic place. As was feared, the mass meeting proved the rendezvous and starting place for the mob, and the officials had sent no soldiers to the meeting to prevent this;

When the mob reached the Catholic place, the soldiers who were on guard fired a volley of blank cartridges, at which the mob made a rush, and there was no further pretence of de-This place was set on fire, and the priests, attempting to escape, were seized, killed, and their bodies thrown into a pond, with the exception of one whose escape seems little less than marvellous. He was the one of the seven foreign priests and teachers there who escaped, and he had received several wounds about the head and was half covered with mud and water when some soldiers succeeded in rescuing him.

There was another Roman Catholic place outside the city; whose destruction speedily followed, but no lives were lost there. 'A priest lay there sick of typhoid fever, and another priest, who lived outside the city, took him and carried him away to the house of a convert. He hassince died afterreaching Kiukiang, his death either caused or hastened by what he passed through. There were also five French nuns at this place.

There were three Piotestant missions in town, the Brethren, the China Inland, and the Methodist Episcopal. The missionaries of the Breihren mission were Miss Warr, living by hams were urged to leave two or three times before they attempted to do so. They were beaten to death, stripped, and the body of Mrs. Kingham thrown into a pond. Mr. Kingham lived for a few hours afterwards, and the older child till the next day. The youngerchild was saved by a soldier, who caught her, and covering her with his clothing took her to the house. of the amah. The soldiers came to Miss Warr, and surrounding her, took her to their camp The crowd were throwing stones into the China Inland place, but word being sent, the soldiers came on the run, and the two families were also taken to the camp,

The Methodist Episcopal missionaries were so far away that they were able to save quite a Iltile food and clothing after they heard of the the necessary provision, and in view of the riot. Some officials came and took them first | slender margin of late, the danger is one that to a mint near by. From there they were put

their demands, viz.;-(1) the payment of heavy [on to a boat, and just before dawn to a steam launch which the Governor had chartered to tion or cashiering of certain members of the take away the fugitives. The other fugitives Nanch'ang gentry hostile to the Roman Catho. | were brought on board the launch at different lice; and (3) the release of certain converts who | times in the night, and next morning at eight were in confinement for being concerned in o'clock a start was made for Kiukiang, which bre king the law. These demands the magis- "was reached at 10.30 on Tuesday morning. trate firmly resiste | even when threatened with Mr. Quirmbach, of the M. E. mission, remained injury by the priests, who finally killed the with a Chinese official at the mint, and is giving

No further rioting occurred after Sunday. all there were killed of foreigners six Gatholic priests or teachers, and Mr. and Mrs. Kingham and one child. All the Catholic property was vent the populace from trying to get revenge | destroyed and the property where the Kinghams lived. All other property of missionaries

> Mr. Werner, the British Consul at Kiukiang, received a telegram vesterday morning from the Governor that the magistrate was still alive. The consul was to start to-day for Nanchang in a gunboat.

THE GOVERNOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES. The writer of "Notes on Native Affairs" in our Shanghai contemporary says :-- We understand the Grand Council, by command of their Majesties, sent the following telegram to Governor Hu Ting-kan of Kiangsi province, regarding the recent massacres at 'Nauch'ang, with strict instructions to explain himself without delay :-- Why did not he (the Governor), before the riots began, promptly arrest the persons charged with having done Magistrate Chiang to death, and again, why, when the mob commenced to prove riotus, were not the necessary measures taken to prevent matter from coming to a head which resulted in so fatal a manner to a number of foreign lives i These questions appear to be most pertinent in view of the fact that it is reported that Governor Hu Ting-kan had no less than five thousand well-armed troops, under Major-General Chang, within easy call, at the time of the troubles, who could easily have overawed the mob into quiesence and so left the authorities to deal with matters in a more seemly and proper manner.

The Governor has reported to Viceroy Chou Fu that a large number of arrests have been made during the last three days in and outside the city of Nauch'ang, and asked what to do in the matter. In reply, Viceroy Chou Fu said to have instructed the Governor that he must avoid promiscuous arrests; must move carefully in the matter of punishments; that only such as have been proved without doubt to have been concerned in the riots and massacres should be punished, and that in a prompt and severe manner.

VAIN, OBSTRUCTION. ..

It is stated in mandarin circles that Imperial Government has instructed Viceroy Chou Fu, in view of the news that warships of various nations are on their way to the Poyang Lake and inland waters of the Liangkiang Vicerovalty, to use his best endeavours to prevent them, and also to be on vigilant guard so as to preserve the inviolability of non-treaty ports and waters.

THE STRAITS EXCHANGE.

The Straits Settlements Government, says the "L. and C. Express" of the and of February, has at last taken the plunge, and by a proclamation of the Governor in Council the Straits dollar has been standardised at 2s. 4d. Incidentally Reuter also tells us much comment was caused by the action of the Government in fixing the rate of exchange it 2s. 4d. on 29th. although two hours previously at had asked for tenders from all the local banks for £100,000 at a rate five-sixteenths of a penny higher than the new standard of exchange. No reason is alleged for this somewhat extraordinary action, nor for what purpose such a sum was required, but if it had gone through the Government wo ld have been enabled to make a large profit. As, however, the banks seemed to have been was to be no resort to violence. The notice | suspicious of some move being about to be made no tenders were sent in. According to the an-We wired to the American Consul-General | nouncement, dollars, " for the present," will be at Shanghai of the meeting, urging adequate | issued against the deposit of gold at the rate of 60 dollars for seven sovereigns, which means that the value of the dollars is fixed in gold at 28.4d. Upon this notification, the exchange which had stood at 28. 42., declined to 28 3. 15-16d. but it recovered the next day to 28. 41d. and 28, 4 3-16d. The rate of 28, 4d, per dollar is equivalent in silver at 32 d. per oz., the crowd, stating the object of the meeting; | which, it will be observed, is no very greatly above the present market price, and with a hard market for silver. We gather that the Government will not give dollars in Singapore against the deposit of sovereigns in London but that the gold has to be tendered in Singapore. This in reality makes the rate 28. 45-16d. as regards London, though it is suggested that it may be more profitable to send gold from Australia. As it is pointed out in one money article of a London paper, nothing seems to be known at present as to the exact quarter from which the special transfers will be obtainable, and if it is to be a case of "carmaking" Australian gold purchased by Singapore on account of transfers, issued in a fashion similar to the methods adopted with the Indian shipments, matters will be getting pretty complicated with the different stores, of gold at the Bank of England. However, we have not yet reached. the point of remittances to Singapore either in gold or special transfers. It will be noted also that the present action is apparently only " for the present," and that finality has not yet been reached. With silver possibly topping 32 d. per or, the present arrangement is, in danger, and there are now many for, say, a rate of 28. 6d, or others for 2s, 8d. The latter figure would bring the rate to that of the Indian currency, which represents silver at 40d, per os. This would make the dollar in reality i ouble rupee; an expression that has met with a certain amount of favour in the course of the discussion of the question. We may leave this, however, to note that the enactment of the present rate has been received with satisfaction by all interested in the Straits. Fixity of value has been wanted, and is, we trust, now attained. We must assume that ultimately the fixing of the exchange will lead to the purchase and minting of silver by the Straits Government, At present races this would give a substantial herself, and Mr. and Mrs. Kingham and two profit to the Government, for with silver at children, living only two or three minutes' walk Its present price the cost of the Straits dollar from the Catholic place. The most of the should not exceed 21, 2d. We would, however, Methodist Episcopal missionaries lived a long impress upon the Government that the distance away from the Catholics and the mob supremely apathetic attitude it has shown did not reach them. We hear that the King- during the last few months as to the supply of dollars should not be persevered in. It should have a stock of coin, or at least bar silver, on the spot in case of a crisis. It must be remembered that coin is always going away to surrounding islands, and the Federated Malay States, and necessitates a certain amount of constant replacing. If the number of dollars is in such scanty supply, as has recently been seen, that a deficiency in circulation should arise, there might be much trouble. It would be a very bad day if the natives were not able to get dollars for notes, and those notes went to a discount. There would be much trouble at the Treasury and at the banks. We trust that the danger we have suggested is not a real

one, but it behoves the Government to make

should be always guarded against.

FOR PRINCE AKTHUR'S BENEFIT.

THE "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" RENOVATED IN HONGKONG.

Especial interest attached to the departure of the Canadian Pacific Co.'s steamer Empress of Japan this morning, inasmuch as H.R.H Prince Arthur of Connaught will journey by her from Yokohama to Vancouver. The four special state rooms on the promenade deck have been reserved for the accommodation of His Royal Highness, and these rooms were entirely re-decorated and refurnished for the comfort of the Royal traveller. While two of the rooms remain as sleeping apartments, one has been converted into a luxurious lounge and smoking room, and another into a reading and writing room, being furnished with writing and card tables, comfortable easy chairs, rich pile carpets and silk tapestry hangings. The work of renovation and refurnishing was carried out by the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co. and Mesers. Lane Crawford & Co., under the supervision of the Superintendent, M. H. S. Richardson. The many residents and visitors who inspected these rooms were unanimous in their approval of the artistic results achieved by the above-mentioned firms.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD CAPITAL INCREASED.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., was held at the Company's office, this forenoon, for the purpose of passing a specia resolution to increase the capital of the Company from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000. There were present :- Hon. Mr. R. Shewan (chairman), Messrs, E. J. Moses, P. C. Potts,

Geo Murray Bain, A. Babington, T. F. Hough, Capt. W. E. Clarke, A. G. Somerville, and R. Henderson (secretary). The secretary having intimated what the

meeting was called for, The Chairman said :- Gentlemen, I beg to propose that the capital of the Company be increased to \$2,000,000 by the creation and issue of 50,000 new shares of \$10 each, fully paid. up to be offered at par, and, if accepted, to be allotted to the porsons constituting the shareholders of the Company, according to the Company's register of shareholders on the first day of July, 1906, in the proportion of one new share for every three old shares in the Company held by the respective shareholders thereof, the amount payable on each of such new shares to be paid on the 31st day of July, 1906, and that failing such allotment as aforesaid the said now shares be disposed of by the general managers in accordance with the Company's

articles of association." Mr. Hough-I beg to second the motion. think comment is absolutely unnecessary; it

recommends itself. The motion was carried unanimously.

That was all the business.

THE SCHOONER "ALTA! TO BE REPAIRED AT HONGKONG.

It is reported that the schooner Alta, which went ashore at Cavite, in the Philippines, will be refloated by a staff from the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, and taken to Hongkong for repairs. One of the vessels of the Hongkong-Manila line will tow the Alla to Hongkong. Mr. Graham of the Hongkong Dock Company and a corps of assistants have arrived at Manila from Honekong on the Loongsang. They will begin the work of float-Hongkong, at nce. The contract price for floating, towing and repairing the vessel in the docks at Hongkong is stated to be \$35,000. THE CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

According to the Manila Times, an action against the Alta has been brought by C. S. Robinson and the suit filed is rather unusual. reads:-"The complaint of C. S. Robinson versus W. Thornegal, John Doe, Richard Roe, Edgar Poc, Frederick Poc, Samuel Loc, Cawlus Coe, Morris Moe, Harvey Hoe and Joseph Jdc. The plaintiff alleges, says the Times, that the true names of the owners of the vessel are not known and asks that the true names be substituted as soon as learned. Further allegations are that on September 26, 1905, during the storm that swept over the Philippines, the Alta was driven on the rocks off the coast of Cavite. wholly wrecked, and sank in two fathoms of water. It is set forth in the complaint that W. Thornegal, the master of the ship, attempted to salve the vessel and float it, but was unsuccessfull that C. S. Robinson the libellant, negotiated with W. Thornegal, who acted for the owners of the vessel, for salving and floating the vessel' for P15,000, make the ship water-tight, patch her hull and take her to Hongkong, or Singa- strengthened rather than lessened the sharppore, for repairs, providing that Lloyd's agency ness of the impression. To-day, the city and other marine surveyors would approve of on the Whangpo, at the mouth of the mighty and December 15,1905, plaintiff performed long | There, to-day, is the centre of the trade of the and arduous labours and expended much Orio t. International rivalries have retarded desirous of completing the contract, and that | once on the part of those who control the necessary to keep a steam pump at work to keep | ing act of statesmanship in lands equally Lloyd's agency and other marine surveyors thing only, we believe-assuming that Shangsary for the departure, and Thornegal offered geographical standpoint Kobe is even better complete the original contract, and that up to | vinces of Northern and Central China. This the present time he has expended in money, labour and time P12,000 which is a reasonable estimate, and no part of which has been paid 1905. The vessel was ordered to be seized, by the Court of Manila, but the owners have given bonds which have been accepted.

A MORKISON MEMORIAL. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 2nd March, 1906. Next year will be the centenary of Protestant missions in China. It was in 1807 that Robert Morrison landed in China. Morrison celebrations will be numerous next year. Canton should take a lead in any movement to commemorate the beginning of Protestant mission work in China. At the meeting to-day Mr. Pearce outlined a plan for a Memorial Hall for Canton, to commemorate the arrival of Robert Morrison in Canton. It was suggested that a large building might be built which would ser ve as a Bible institute, provide a library and museum and public lecture hall. There is no doubt that such a building would be a great benefit to Canton and there is no good. reason why this thing should not be done. is understood that the Y.M.C.A. will heartly into the proposal, and with all the missions united and joined by the Y.M.O.A. the matter up at its next meeting.

HONGKONG PIKE INSURANCE GOMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The thirty-seventh general meeting of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company was hold in the offices of the general managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., King's Buildings, at noon to day. The Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson presided, and those present were Sir Paul Chater, C.M.C., Messrs, H. P. White, and F. Maitland, members of the Consulting Committee; 1. Leiria, G. H. Michael, Ho Fook, Captain Clarke, Messrs. E. J. Moses, W. H. Wickham, Lo Choung Shiu, Wong Seung Hui, C. N. Young, and Mr. G. T. Veitch, secretary of the

The Chairman said :- Gentlemen,-The report and accounts having been in your hands for some days, with your permission, we will take them as read. Until within a few days of the closing of the accounts we had hoped to show a very much better result for 1904, but, unfortunately, by the occurrence of a serious fire in Ceylon, the aspect of the account was completely changed, and the amount available for distribution amongst shareholders greatly reduced. You will have observed 'that the items under the head of "Japanese Government Deposit" stand in the balance sheet at \$111,200 as against \$122,479.59 in the previous year. It was recommended by the auditors that these bonds should be written down to their redeemable value at par of exchange and this has been done, the difference being debited to "1 xchange Account." I am able to report that our surveyors are perfectly satisfied that all our mortgages show ample, margin against the sums advanced. As regards the 1905 account, the balance shown at credit is the largest in the history of the Company, and if only outstanding risks continue to run off with no more than an average of losses, we should have a satisfactory account to present to you twelve months hence. There is nothing further it occurs to me to add with reference to the accounts, but I shall be happy to reply to any questions appertaining to same which shareholders may wish to ask. No questions were asked.

The Chairman then moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

. Captain Clarke seconded. The motion was unanimously adopted. The Chairman proposed, and Mr. Leiria, seconded, the re-election of Sir Paul Chater. Consulting Committee.

Mr. Moses seconded, and the motion was The Chairman-That is all the business.

gentlemen. Dividend warrants will be ready at 10 o'clock to-morrow. I thank you for your | well-informed man told me to-day that it was attendance.

to propose a vote of thanks to the general managers for the able way in which they have carried on the business of the Company during this and previous years, and to the staff of the Company (applause). I understand that the s-cretary of the Company is shortly leaving us for home and I think I will be only voicing the feeling of the shareholders in proposing a vote of thanks to him for the able services he has rendered to the Company during the period in which he has been connected with it and wishing him a long and prosperous time in his retirement (applause).

The Chairman -- I am very glad of the opportunity that is afforded me of endorsing the appreciative remarks which have fallen from Mr. Wickham as regards the services of Mr. Veitch. It is a great regret to us that he is ing the Alta, and preparing her to be taken to | leaving after a very long period of faithful service-(applause).

Mr. Veitch-Gentlemen. I am very much obliged to you for the kind words you have spoken regarding my services to this Company. I can only say that I appreciate them in the highest degree and I trust the Company will continue to flourish and prosper in future as it has done in the past-(applause). The meeting then ended.

SHANGHAPS DANGER.

KOBE THE FUTURE RIVAL.

An important article appears in the Kobs Herald of the 24th ult, under the heading of "Neglected Opportunities." It refers to the influence which would be exerted by Kobe if it were a free port. The article begins: quarter of a century ago Shanghai impressed the observant visitor as a city of vast opportunities, already the Calcutta of the Farther East and the prospective rival of western centres of shipping and commercial activity. The intervening years have her sailing; that the contract was entered into | Yangtseklang, challenges any other Eastern by Thornegal and that between November's city in the race for commercial supremacy. money on the work; salved and floated the its growth, political disturbances may check its bark, and towed her to a place of saf-ty at progress; but Shanghai still retains the pre-Canacao, Cavite Province, about December to. mier position and will, in occupation, continue it is alleged that Thornegal wanted the vessel to hold it unless thrown into the background inspected at Canacao, while the plaintiff was by some wave of blind, unreas ning intolerby holding the vessel in Canacao it became policy of the Middle Kingdom, or some farsecthe versel affoat. The versel was inspected by | favoured geographically. One thing and one and was refused sailing until repaired. Since hat is to be allowed unrestricted opportunities January 19, the vessel has been in charge of of development by the Chinese-can obstruct its W. Thornegal who has filled to execute repairs | advancement, and that is the establishment of required and exa ted by Lloyd's agency neces- a free port in Japan. Viewed from a purely and obtained an offer for payment for the work | situated than Shanghai to serve as a great disdone. The plaintiff alleges that he is ready to tributing centre for the densely populated pronot a new iden. The fact has been recognised by several of our leading merchants. Unfortunately it has not been endorsed, though it except P3,000 which was paid on December 31, has been considered, by the statesmen of this country. Well would it have been for Dai Nippon h d her leaders adopted the principles of fice trade, instead of allowing themselves to be seduced by the syren voice of the monopolist and concessionist. For monopolies rather stiffe than stimulate trade, and Governments only interfere with private enterprises at their paril. Untrainmelled, several Japanese products and commodities would ere this have secured a commanding grip of the trade of the Farther East, giving an ever-increasing market for Japanese labour and an augmenting return upon invested capital. In-tead of this we have witnessed a depreciating demand for various products for which the enterprise of the people within the borders of Japan had built up a demand, and, contemporaneously, a readiness on the part of capitalists beyond these borders to establish mills and factories to compete with and undersell the overburdened producers in Nippon.

On the Naval football ground at Happy Valley on Monday, the semi-final hockey match between the West Kents and the 1.0.h Baluchis game and defeated the Indians by four goals the undertaking should not be a difficult one. I to two. On a date yet to be decided the West for the cup.

NEW HONGKONG J.P.S.

AN INTERESTING INCIDENT AT THE BWRARING-IN CHREMONY,

in this journal on the faulty harbour scheme-A considerable number of Europeans and three Chinese gentlemen attended at Government House where the statutory oath administered to newly-created Justices of the Peace for trangous reasons, by Crown Agents, Consult-Hongkong was taken by them, in presence of ing Engineers and Contractors,-must admit His Excellency the Governor. Afterwards, H.E. Sir Matthow Nathan shook hands with each of the J.P.'s and the ceremony of honouring men, of position in the Colony was concluded. Among those who were invested with the dignity of office to-day were: Dr. Forsyth. Messrs. J. A. Jupp, A. H. Ough, E. Mast, Canadian Pacific Railway: Ho Kom Tong. assistant compradore, Jardine, Matheson & Co.: Yung Hin Pong, compradore, Char-Bank of India, Australia and China Tai Chuen, compradore, Holland Trading Co.; J. R. Michael, A. Bryer, W. Parlane, Frank Smythe, J. Paterson, (Layton & Co.) W. Wilson (Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.) F. G. Figg, of the Observatory T, Douglas, of Goddard and Douglas; D Graham, and H. G. Sims, North China In-

surance Co. In the course of the proceedings it happened that one of the new members was of the Jewish faith, and when it came to his turn to be sworn in he, following the ritual of the lewish creed, put on his hat and prepared to kiss the book" in the orthodox fashion of his religion. But, before doing so, he discovered that he had been tendered a New Testament, whereas the lews follow the Old Testament teachings. There was not an old testament in the room, and His Excellency himself left the apartment and procured a copy of the Jewish Scriptures, whereupon the ceremony was satisfactorily performed.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, March 2nd, 1906 I wrote three days ago that there was little being said about the dispute between the Viceroy and the gentry regarding the building of the railway. There is little change in the situation, . There is no doubt the gentry and many others are giving the question serious thought. Yesterday was the day for receiving Mesars. White, Maitland, and Raymond as the the first payment on the railway shares. large sum of money was taken in. The people interested and the gentry are persistent maintaining that the money will not be handed over to the officials, .The officials are quiet and say the Government will build the road. probable that the Government would let the Mr. Wickham-Before we part I should like | building by contract to responsible parties. This would be a good solution of the difficulty. The Government would still superintend the work and the people would build the road.

FOUR MILLION \$5 SHARES TO BE ISSUED. [From a Correspondent.]

On the last day of February the promoters of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company framed the rules and regulations in connection with the issue of shares and the articles of association. These to the number of a hundred thousand were distributed. There are twenty conditions in all and the following is a summary of the text:

The name of the Company shall be Canton-Hankow Railway Company and it shall be under merchants! control. The capital of the Company will be 20

million dollars, divided in o four million shares of St each. On the first call \$1 per share must be paid,

the call to be made on the first day of the second moon. The share register at the central office will be closed on the 15th of the moon; and the agencies will close at the expiration of four

months from that date. On the second call, \$1.50 per share will be paid; the remainder, \$2.50 per share, will be called up in the autumn of next year.

In the event of any shareholder losing scrip or receipts he will be required to report such loss to the head office of the Company, and to advertise the loss in the newspapers. At the end of three months, if his claim to ownership of the lost shares has not been disputed. new scrip and receipts will be issued to him, and the original issues cancelled.

The Company will be formed of the 72 " institutes." The railway line will be built by the Com-

pany and protected by the Government, As soon as the capital has been subscribed the route of the line to Hankow will be surveyed by competent engineers and a commencement. made with its construction.

Shareholders holding 20,000 shares will be entitled to election as managing director. Those holding 10,000 shares may be elected directors; those holding 5,000 may be appointed to serve on the committee; those holding 2,000 shares may be appointed to the subcommittees. All others who have met the calls on the shares held by them are entitled to a voice in the management of the Company. All the employes shall be under the direct control of the directors, and the accounts shall

be properly checked by them, Genuine receipts are issued only from the institutes"-which are mentioned. Each receipt will declare the total amount that has been subscribed.

In view of the importance which the railway will have on the people in the districts traversed, it is expected that the returns will be sufficient to pay a satisfactory dividend. In this connection reference is made to the returns of the Shamsui line, which has been paying handsomely.

Share subscriptions must be paid in 20-cent pieces or Chinese dollars. Foreign banknotes at a premium will also be taken. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent, will be paid from the 15th of the second moon. All foreign subscriptions will be calculated from the

day of receipt. The Company will not receive subscriptions from foreigners as foreigners. All persons taking shares will be treated as Chinese sub-Jects, under Chinese law.

Anyone paying the first call and falling to meet the other calls may sell his shares through the Company, otherwise the shares will be for-The capital will be devoted wholly to rail

way purposes, and any surplus will be invested for the benefit of the shareholders. These are the conditions, and they have been approved by the Chinese investors. ! It is stated that people are falling over themselves in an effort to secure shares. An amah living at Possession Street here is said to have applied for 3,000. Even coolies are trying to get shares in this popular undertaking.

IT is announced that the Toklo Electric Light was held. The West Kents played a smart Company has made arrangements with a is bound for Viadivostok with a general cargo, London Syndicate to float a foreign loan only called at Singapore for provisions and 500 amounting to £500,000. The rate of interest The Canton Missionary Conference will take Kents will mest the 119th Infantry in the final is to be 5 per cent., and the price of issue £92. Jone of the vessels which accompanied the ille The loan is to be repaid in fifteen years,

SINGAPORE HARBOUR SCHEME.

Singapore Free Press of 26th ult.:-

The following editorial is taken from the

Impartial critics of the observations made

which, as it stands, is not wanted by local

merchants or local shippers, but is apparently

wanted badly, for possibly some quite ex-

that that scheme has entirely failed to make

good a claim to provide what the port needs.

I he official Mountain had labouted long in parturition, but although it may have a strong natural affection for the ridiculus mus of which the honour of paternity is to be ascribed to Mr Matthews, yet that imposes on the shipplng and trading community no need to adopt the deformed brat. H. E. the Governor, with a laudable desire to show "something accomplished, something done" said in his speech in Council that "Singapore goes on deliberating, deliberating, deliberating, and doing nothing. His Excellency does not quite apprehend the exact reality of the position. Singapore has done nothing of the kind. It has deliberated and has decided long ago. For the last ten years Singapore (Mr. Matthews is here merely an undesirable alien in the discussion) has asked for two things, and no more than two things. These are, first and foremost, improvements to the River; second, a shelter for tongkangs and lighters outside, in other words, a boat harbour only. But the Government, (or, perhaps more truly the Downing Street wirepuller behind the Government), has been lending a denf ear to this suggestion, which is the repeated result of several Commissions. Instead of straightway granting the above, it has called in a harbour constructional expert, admittedly of high ability ad hoc, who knows nothing at all, much less than the ordinary man along Collyer Quay. about the actual and prospective condition of local trade. It is this gentleman, on no basis but that of a complete inexperience, who wants to tell us that "Wharves are the very things. you require," wharves that neither shipowner nor merchant has ever asked for, and doesn't want to-day, from all that can be gathered. With whom then, may it be asked, lies all the fault of this deliberating and waiting? Singapore asks for bread, and they give us a stone. Again H. E. the Governor asks, "If the river is congested and entirely inadequate to deal what are we to, do?" with the trade. . The answer is simple enough. Extend the river outside by providing the existing Quays, (principally Raffles Quay off Teluk Ayer), with facilities for the unloading and receiving of goods by kotahs and lighters, and Telok Ayer will soon be occupied by those traders who can find no more room along the River sites. Such a Boat Quay would meet all purposes for loading and receiving by local vessels, and for shipment by local vessels in the Roads, or to Tanjong Pagar to the home steamers. Some protection works for such a Boat Quay would be desirable, as that would at the same time give a boat harbour; but even without protection works a proper Boat Quay there would be of great use. On only a very few days, even in th's latter case, would any difficulty arise in handling cargo there. There are some here who yet remember the original A. L. Johnston's pier, afterwards raised to the dignity of a publicapier, but originally intended merely to serve the purposes of the old historical firm whose offices stood where now the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank stands. Then there was Gilfillan's Pier, Guthrie's Pier, and so forth, the stumps of whose posts are still seen to-day at low-water. But the old sailing ship days are gone, and the Collyer Quay firms are now connected in their chief interests with Tanjong Pagar, But Messrs, Fraser & Neave handle all their shipments over the present Ouay off Finlayson Green, and a good many other traders take advantage of the same facility to ship and receive their goods. Put instead of a development of this simple and inexpensive method of providing quitesufficient facilities along Raffles-Quay, the-Government wants Singapore to accept; or is compelled to ask Singapore to accept, what is a "miniature steamship wharf scheme" that requires the construction of at least one considerable mole, and will thus divide our fine commodious Harbour into two, thus providing a needless obstruction to all local steamers that work by boats. The scheme the Colonial Engineers is reported in the debate to have spoken of as " a scheme that is neither one thing nor the other, and which it would take a long time for the Colony to benefit from." This careful opinion was given after, as a matter of official duty, seconding the Colonial Secretary's motion for the adoption of the contract submitted Guilds and the members of the different to the Council. This latter Official, the Acting Colonial Secretary, said that "Singapore would be the laughing stock of the whole world if it did not accept the proposed scheme after going to such an expenditure," a tentative preliminary sum of \$124,000. But he did not bring out the point that this expenditure was incurred by the Government against the wishes of the community; at least as concerns s great portion of it. The last payment of \$40,000 was strongly protested against by the Singapore community. We have, as a Colony, to see how we stand after the great financial problem of the Tanjong Pagar expropriation has been solved. We shall then, but not till then, be able to measure up our cloth, befere cutting out our coat, and above all, let us have no glaring misfit, such as that which we are at present being asked, not to try on, but to wear, If this Government is not master in its own house, but has the heavy boot of Colonial Office and Crown Agents behind, let it make the best of a bad job by demanding those extra three feet of water needed to make its scheme workable at all. And even then, it will still be setting up a rival establishment to its other shop at Tanjong Pagar. . Which is not good business, and certainly would not be implied in the reasonable improvements that Singapore wants, and has always said that it wants. And there is one little point that the Council ought to be informed of as an element in the whole case ! Is the revenue of Tanjong Pagar under the Government Board, what it was under the old Company? If not, why not? And if not, what prospect is there of any real recovery?

STRAMERS IN COLLISION GERMAN MAIL DAMAGED AT SINGAPORE

Whilst the Russian steamer Jubiter, which arrived at Slagapore on the 27th ulti, from Odessa, was being berthed at Bornto Wharf, a collision occurred between her and the German mail steamer Bayern, which was lying at section eight. The Jupiter was being taken into her berth astern of the Bayers by Pilot Stovell, when she did nor go astern at a critical moment though the pllot gave the order to put the engines astern. The Jubilar swang up against the mail steamer and her port anchor tote away the starboard stanchions and ten feet of the Bayern's rail, but beyond this nothing serious was done and the Jubiler was eventually safely berthed. The Jubiter, which fons of coal. It will be remembered the was ABLEGED PRAUD. EUROPEAN IMPLICATED

The case in which 'I. T.' Marston, formerly in the employment of the Royal Engineers office, was charged with demanding \$10 from a woman on ist March, with menaces, assuming the designation of a policeman, not being a member of the force; and having in his possession a revolver and ammunition, without permission, was brought up on remand at the Police Court this aftermoon. Two natives were also charged with being concerned along with

the accused. Inspector Hanson prosecuted for the police, and Mr. E. P. H. 1 ang, of Messrs, Dencon, Looker and Deacon, defended.

Major Walking R.E., Rave evidence as to Marston's character. He said that defendant was his clerk, and had proved an excellent servan. He was asionished when he heard that his clerk was arrested. It was alleged tha Marston in company with the two other defendants went to No. 31 Circular Pathway on the night of the 1st inst. and there demanded the money, with threats of prosecution.

THE hearing of the case in which J. Av Marston, of the R.E.'s office, and two Chinam newers charged with demanding money with menaces, assuming the designation of police officers and being in possession of a revolver and ammupition, was concluded at the Police Court yesterday afternoon after we had gone to press. On the first charge the two Chinamen were sentenced to three months' hard labour and six hours' stocks, and on the second a fine of \$150 each, with the option of six weeks hard labour was imposed. Marston was discharred on the first count; on the second, he was fined \$150, or six weeks' hard labour, and for being in possession of the revolver and ammunition without a police permit a further fine of \$10 was imposed.

> DEATH OF AN INDIAN WATCHMAN.

INQUIRY AT THE MAGISTRACY.

At the Magistracy this afternoon, Mr. F. A. Hazeland presiding as Coroner, an inquest was held into the circumstances surrounding the death of Luibo, an Indian watchman employed on board the s.s. Rongkong, who was killed at Kongmoon by the ship's prope ler on February 23 last

The following was the jury empanelled:-Messrs, W. C. Logan (foreman), Otto Wagner, death-stricken vessel. These are the four

and Geo. Hanker. Frederick Maxfield, master of the British steamer Hongkong, said that at 7 p.m., on the 20th ultimo, the ship left this port for Kongmoon, Kamchuk and Kau-kong. At 11 p.m., the Hongkong fouled a junk and picked up the latter's cab'e with the port propeller. The engineer reported to witness that the engines could go ahead, but could not go astern. The Hongkong went on to Kongmonn, arriving there on the morning of the 21st February. When the vessel had discharged her cargo at Kongmoon, witness i quired whether the diver had gone ashore, and the compradore ripled in the affirmative. After he had relegraphed to the engine-room the order, "stand by," the chief engineer ran to witness saying that the Indian watchman was hurt. Witness went and found deceased badly injured, caused by the propeller of the ship whilst deceased was trying to get the chain from off the propeller, First nid was rendered and the occurrence reported to the Kongmoon harbour authorities. Witness was advised to take the Indian to Kamchuk to see a Chinese doctor there. On the way to Kamchuk, witness met H.M.S. Rolle and the doctors from that vestel were summoned, and the watchman died at 4 p.m., while being attended by the doctors. The Coroner: Is that part of the deceased's

work? swim and volunterred to clear the propeller. ing the trip experienced strong to moderate In fact, it was the duty of the boatswain to gale with heavy sea. inform me that someone was going below to clear the propeller.

that the boatswain, deceased and himself | after leaving Birgapore for Hongkong, a paswent over to clear the propeller. After several fruitless attempts, wirness and the engineer went aft, and on reaching the deck they saw quite a number of passengers looking over the port rail. On looking over, witness saw deceased and the boatswan in the sampan. The deceased went down again' and whilst deceased was under the water, witness saw the propeller move. He cal'ed out to stop the engines at once. A few moments afterwards deceased came to the surface swim-, ming and he was got on board. Deceased was gegerely wonnded.

Dr. W. Hunter, of the Public Mortuary, said that he examined the body of an Indian, about 30 years of age, and found death was due to multiple injuries.

Alexander Taylor, chief engineer, said that on the day when the propeller was suddenly put in motion he can down to the engine-room and found the second engineer there who informed him that the engines were turned on when "stand by" was rung. Witness; continuing, said that it is customary on all boats when "stand'by" is tolegraphed to the engine-room. the engines are set in motion to see that everything is in order for a start.

Further evidence was called, and the jury brought in a verdict of death from misadventure.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by

Correspondents in this column.) OVERCROWDED TRAM CARS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TRLEGRAPH." SIR,-I might venture doubtful praise to the Hingkong Electric Tramways Co. I could not help reflecting as the long line of cars filled up at the conclusion of the performance of the Circus at 'Causeway Bay, and rickshas were scarce, how, but a few hours previously, these

scats; mowerst class, had conveyed an overcrowded load of 3rd class Chinese humanity, and how germs, not to say lower forms of life, had wentured forth to prey on richer quarry; sweeter and rarer? The conclusion is that the Covernment has nommore right to allow overcrowded cars, in the plague season, than overcrowded tene-

ments, nor allow privileges to a Company, than give your humble a ricksha: I enclose my card:

PLODDER.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1906. that.mayibe.made, and to:remedy it; if ion investigation, it is found to be well founded. But | ple of China in the construction of railways and it should he remembered that the Company and its servants make a big concession to the public by minning out to Causeway Bay at all ! hours of the might and morning for the conwenience of circus/goers, and an overcrowded car-ifithere are such -is better than mo car at all.-Edy H.K.T.]

"THE VAMPIRE NEMBOIS."

A SELECTION OF THRILLING TALLS.

8th inst.

Few povelists selecting the Far East as a background for their themes have attained a larger amount of popularity than the talented author who adopts the nom de plume of "Dolly." He has written of Hongkong in his "Hongkong Tales" and charmed the maritime, as well as the shore, world with his happy sketches of life in the Far East, and he has proved that he wields a facile pen, equally at home in matters grave or gay. Some of his tales in "China Coasters" are rippling with real unadulterated fun, while, here and there, comes a touch of pathos which sounds a deeper note and touches a sharper chord in the reader's mind. But his latest volume " The Vampire Nemesis" he whips away from the bright and the sad to the phantasmal, the welld and cerie to the very depths of horror. There are only four short stones in this volume of some 200 pages, but each story is the concentrated essence of the gristy, reminding one instinctively of Edvar Allani Poe. The first tale gives its name to the volume and is sufficiently indicative of the other stories; but the most thrilling. in our opinion, is that entitled "Cerberus! It is the tale of a visitor to Hongkong Lunatic Asylum, who receives a packet from one of the inmates. The packet contains the MS, of the lunat c's lile-story. The keeper remarks- 'Oh, he's quite harmless. The poor fellow murdered his two children and slew a cat, the family pet, during a fit of insanity, brought on by excesses in some strange drug; but he's as docile as a lamb now." The lunatic's story has a fascination and horror; about it not surpaised in recent years by anything written, unless it be by Mr. W. W. Jacobs! "The Monkey's The story of "The Vampire Nemesis" is placed at Ning po and the victim is a drunken maniac. How the tale is worked out we may not divulge, in fairness to the author, but if there be any who still require the "gold cure" they the volume is entitled " Death-Grips," in which the undoing of a rival and his wife. It is and his sympathies are with the poor weakling who is caught, in the toils. The scenes occur in Shanghai, and anybody who has been there, or even in the Far East, will recognise them immediately. In the concluding sketch | 1y secured the enthusiastic plaudits of the audi the author returns to the sea, to describe a horrible experience of a bursting meteorite and a tales, and it will be seen at a glance that the subjects lend themselves to great treatment. But until one peruses the volume it is impossible to realise the intensity of passion and force, the diabolical powers of the actors, and the grim terror contained in the tales. It is a wonderful book, which grips the reader's attention from the first page to the last, never flagging, never balting for a moment till the web of tragedy is spun. "Dolly" may be congratulated on having surpassed all previous effect on all who read it. . It is printed, in handy pocket form, by Mr. J. W. Arrowsmith,

ENGLISH MAIL IN OUARANTIN CASE OF SMALL-POX ON BOARD.

Bristol, and sold by Messis. Kelly and Walsh,

Hongkong.

The P. & O. mail steamer Oceana, Captain W. Hayward, R.N.R., when sighted yesterday afternoon coming in from the South was seen to be flying the "yellow flag," at half past six she arrived in port and immediately steamed into the quarantine anchorage.

The s.s. Uceana, with 155 cabin passengers and eleven Chinese passengers on board, left Wilness: No The deceased went for a hingapore on March 3rd for this port, and dur-

senger died on board from isfluenza and heart feilure, and very shirtly afterwards a case of small-pox was discovered on board among the passengers.

The Oceana was disinfected to-day and later was released from quarantine and proceeded alongside the Kowloon wharl to discharge cargo consigned to this port.

> THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

MR LAI KWAI PUI ENTERTAINED.

Mr. Lai Kwai Pui, ex-Amoy Taotsi, arrived here yesterday from Canton, by the Kwongtung, in company with four native gentlemen. The Kruonglung was decorated with bunting as a mark of esteem for the distinguished

Yesterday afternoon a reception was given in h s'honour at the Hang Fa Lau restaurant by the leading Chinese bankers, insurance men, rice guilds, and the Nam Pak Hong merchants, and reveral leading members of the Chinese companity. There were over 1,000 persons present, and the building was crowded.

Mr. Tam T'sz Kong, ex-Consul to Peru, now one of the leading merchants in the Colony. asked the Chairman, Mr. Yuen Lai Chuen, to taken. address those present. The Chairman replied that they had gather-

ed there that afternoon to welcome Mr. La Ewai Pui, who wen' through great hardships at Canton in order that the proposed Canton-Hankow Railway should be managed by Chinese merchants, both at home and abroad, and not by native officials. The Chairman concluded his remarks by asking the leading merchants of Hongkong to pay special attention to the building of the railway. and to purchase as many shares as they could

address the gathering, said that with regard to the construction of the Canton-Hankow Railway he was sure that "Chinese merchants in the Colony of Hongkong would join with him in subscribing for shares, so that the railway mi, ht become an accomplished fact. This line, continued Mr. Lai, as everyone knew was bound to prove a very important feature in the development of South China, and when the railway was constructed, it would be convenient to merchants both in Hongkong and the interior, fir the transportation of their goods, and it was the duty of the Hongkong merchants to help [If our correspondent is really in earnest | him in forwarding the movement. After referring about the cars he should represent his case to to the building of the railway, the speaker conthe general mangernof the Company, who is cluded by saving that it now depended on the the party, it was alleged, did not pay for his always, only, too, pleased to hear any complaint | question of skilled labour. A Railway Institution would be the means of educating the peo-

> they should lose no time, in establishing one in enthusiarm on the part of the crowded audience. After the tourt of " Long live the Railway," Lai, and the entertainment concluded.

HUNGKUNG FUOTBALL CHAL. LEAGE-SHIBLD.

WEST KENTS V. ROYAL ENGINEERS.

6 hanst. On the Hangkon, Football Club ground, on Saturday afternoon, the West Kents football team met the Royal Engineers in the competition for the Shield, Frequenters of the lockball field at once under estimated the strength of the Engineers, who are very seldom seen at work. Therefore, the surprise was greatfor throughout the game the West Kents could ant put up with the st.ong combination of the Engineers. The Engineers won by four gaols

CLUB V. ARMY STAFF. This match, in the same competition for the Shi-ld, was held on the Military football ground, Happy Valley, on Saturday afternoon. Throughout the game the play was "tame," for it appeared that the Club backs were watching the man, instead of the sphere. Poor footbill was seen, and the Club won by three goals to a single.

Y M.C.A. U: H.M.S. "RAMBLER." This match, for the Shield, proved a very well-contested game. It was held on the Naval football ground, and considering the strength of the Y.M.C. . team, it was a surprise to hear that they only defeated the small ship Rambler by one goal. Result : 1 ; Rambler o.

> SPAMPANTS CIRCUS. MARVELLOUS FRATS.

Spanipani's Circus opened for the first time in Hongkong at Causeway Buy Saturday night before a fairly good audience. The programme was opened by Mr. "pampani introducing the puny Piccelo whose performance was greatly applauded. Mr. Lou's funniness, with four coolies in the ring, created some merriment among the native should read this sketch. The longest story in | classes; the "kings" of the three horizontal hars, Messre. E. C. Milton and Low were we have hypnotism issued by a villain for among the best features of the evening's en tertainment, while Miss Annie Watson, doing marvellously well worked out; the scenes | twenty feet leap on a bicycle weighing 175 lbs. are vigorously and yet elaborately depicted, | created great applause. It was really a capital and the reader lives through the struggle, feat which deserves the highest praise. It is stated that Miss Annie is the only lady artists in the world who goes through such an exci ling turn and we can well believe it. At any rate Saturday's exhibition of nerve and temer. ence, some staring in breathless amazzment at the thrilling act. There was a fifteen minutes' interval, when the Mesurs. Watson and Miss Annie Watson gave a fine display of looping the circle with bicycles and motors, a performance which-was exceedingly well received by the audience. The jockey act was perhaps the least successful of any, but that may be due to our experience of jockeys. Miss Mary Rose came out with her performing dogs, who went through their respective parts well, while the little terrier who threw back somersaults was one of the heroes of the evening. ' The Continental clown "Niny," and the cake-walk, efforts in his line as a novelist, and on having which was gone through by several members of written a work which is bound to have a telling | the troup, over the event of the night in which Mr. Schaad was to enter the lions' den, started. The tamer entered the cage and put the beasts through their part of the programme, after which he was followed by Miss Margherite, who took up the whip and sent them through houps of fire. Altogether the show will be appreciated by the youngsters. The elephants are a lively lot, and the lions roar with due ferocity. There is to be a matinee on Wednesday afternoon, at which there will, no doubt, be a large attendance. It should be noted that special cars are being run every evening to the

AN ELEPHANT AT LARGE. AN FXCITING TIME AT CAUSEWAY BAY.

Through the refractory conduct of a circus elephant the excitement which prevailed at the According to the Captain's report a case of | Horse Repository at Causeway Bay on Sunday plague broke out on board while the vessel forenoon when the dust-flue of the Hongkorg The Chief Officer of the Hongkong said was at Bombay. On March 5th, two days Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company took fire, and when the re iment of mafoos and cow-boys turned out in readiness to protect the property should their services be inquired, was enough to move the nerve of anyone. In the afternoon when everything was quiet a photographer arrived and preparation arrived, and there was a notable scene. The was made to take the picture of a race pony, which, it is stated, is to be sold at no distant date, and the owner, while parting with the noble animal, required a picture of it to remind him that he once possessed a pony of such good looks. The photographer erected his apparatus in the yard, got ready his slide and the pony was brought out. The owner got hold of the bridle, took up a prominent position and the photographer was about to remove the cap from the lines, when a terrific blowing was heard from behind and pandemonium reigned The pray broke away, the hystanders found that one of the circus elephants, was trotting in their direction with his trunk skywards. They covered the distance to safer quarters in record speed, while the photographer, who was engaged in his work at the time, dodged around, camera under his arm, and finally darted into the office. Before this occurred crowds of natives assembled at the gate watching the elephant. An employee of the firm took the situation in at a glance, and although a triffe pale, picked up a stock-whip and got the elephant back to its proper quarters. Afterwards the owner of the pony sallied forth with the photographer, and the pictures were

> "POUR L'ENTENTE CURDIALE SAIGON'S WEI COME TO BRITAIN'S FLEET.

It is expected that the cost of the entertainments given at Saigon in honour of the visit of the China squadron, under Admiral Noel; will am unt to 10,000 piastres. Nevertheless, L'Opinion looks with equanimity at the sum. for it will help to cement the entente cordiale. Of that amount 700 plastres will be paid to the request of the Government. Another 700 pins tres will be paid to the society which corresponds to our Jockey Club, and 200 piastres the petty officers of the British squadron.

KWONG Kwan, a cook in a restaurant at No. 125; Wellington Street, made a somewhat serious mistake in the shop last night, which cost him rather dearly at the Police Court this morning. There were a few Europeans in the restaurant last night who went there for dinner and one of meal. Kwan came out, on receiving the report by the table-boy, with an iron-bar and started belabouring Edward Snapendorph, who had the street and police-constable John Sperry. The address was received with the atmost who went to settle the matter, was also attacked by the trate cook. Kwan was overpowered and removed to durance vile. Mr. Hazaland fined had been pledged, cheers were given for Mr. | the cook \$50, and severely cautioned the mass ter of the restaurant.

CANTON NOTES. OFFICIAL AMENITIES.

[From Our Correspondent.]

Canton, 8th March. Viceroy Shum entertained Rear-Admira Train at a banquet on the 6th inst; and the Viceroy and other high officials' yesterday, attended a reception at the U.S. Consulate. A salute of 19 guns was fired from the U.S.S. Monadnock in his honour. This is said to be the first occasion for many months that the Viceroy has condescended to receive and return calls from foreign dignitaries.

A RECORD RUN. The U.S. torpedo-boatsdestroyer: Barry has broken all previous records for fast steaming from Hongkong to this port, having covered the distance of Br miles, on Monday last, in three hours and fifty minutes. Admiral Train was on board.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

Subscriptions for shares in the Canton-Hankow Railway continue to be received from all parts of the province; Shiu-hing is reported as requiring 50,000 shares, while Wuchow asks for half that number; even the school girls have applied for a small number. The allotment of the first issue will take place very shortly when the first directors will be appointed.

THE NANCHANG TRACEDY.

A THIRD ACCOUNT.

The N.-C. D. News, of 6th inst., says: - In our article yesterday we referred to the account given by Mr. Spencer-Lewis of the Massacre at Nanchang. We have since received a more detailed account from another American missionary, who was a close observer on 22nd to the 26th of February and after. tween the two accounts, and we propose to give the latter account to our readers almost in the writer's own words, although he tells us that he writes hurriedly and under great pressure, and that his manuscript requires editing. There are, it will be seen, some important new points in it. The writer begins by saying that he has had considerable difficulty in ascertaining the facts, and did not send his account earlier because he was not satisfied with his arrived at the truth as well as it can be known,

rnew best. "Evidence is to hand to show that Wang, a French priest, invit d the Nanchang Magisrate to supper on Thursday, the 22nd-of February, to discuss the Singchang troubles of last year, which the magistrate, Chiang, took a prominent put in adjusting. Several culpries were still at large, and the demand was for these men or a large sum of money; and six Catholics, implicated in a murder case some year, ago, must be released. The Magistrate pleaded that he must get the consent of his superiors; he dared not take so sign an agreement; he refused, saying: 'Even if I did, I could not carry in out. The priest, enraged, said that if he, Chiang, died the case would be easily settled. It seems Chiang tried to get away, but was detained in the guest hall, where, it appears, a knife was put in his hand, with which he cut himself slightly-a horizontal cut, not deep. Almost immediately he was struck by a weapon in the hands, the magistrate thinks, of a coarse person, not the priest. himself. The weapon was probably a pair of shears, inflicting a deep wound and cutting the cesophagus, so that swallowed food pozed out of the aperture. He fell, and was left lying there. His attendants had ad been compelled to remain outside, as priv. to husiness was to be discussed. Priest Wanghurried immediately to the Governor's yamen and tried to bring a charge against the magistrate of suicide with

Intent to involve the Catholic Mission. THE MAGISTRATE'S DEPOSITIONS.

"During the priest's absence, the magistrate's underlings came in and found their superior lying in a pool of blood. Being unable to speak, he made signs, and a tablet was brought upon which he wrote asking for his brother to come immediately, also that no disturbance should be made, and naming Wang as the guilty party. His family, the prefect, and others soon Governor dispatched two hundred troops to surround and protect the premises, and prevent the escape of anyone. Before long the Provincial Judge arrived, and Wang and the magistrate were confronted, the magistrate pointing to Wang as the responsible person. Early next morning the wounded man was c tried to his yamen. To have en aged, foreign doctor would have impaired its dignity. but he lingered on in a monbund condition.

THE CITY IN T MULT. "On Fri lay, the city was in a tumult." In fact, on Thursday at midnight every precaution was taken, and the dozen chapels, etc., in the city were guarded till daylight. Duplicity and treachery were so apparent that the populace view wild. Efforts were made to induce the priest to give himself up, but they were un availing. 'Give us three Chinamen,' the officials said, but this was also refused. Old scenes in Kiangsi were raked up, and the people grea

KIANGSI'S PATRIOTISM. receive a slip containing a printed notice calling on the officials, gentry, merchants, and students to meet at 10 a.m. on Sunday to discuss peaceable measures to be taken. On of their temporary homes. Sunday morning, despite the wind and rain, a huge gathering took place in a park where an ancestral hall is erected to the memory of the Governor who saved the city from Taipings, Here is the heart of the languis patriotism. A man of thirty odd years addressed the meetling, and said that the course to be pursued must be an enlightened one, and in accordance with law and order. The assembly shouted: 'No, we must destory ! Ta! Ta!' So much so, that there was no more speaking that day. By Mr. Lai Kwai Pui, who was then invited to director of the municipal theatre at Saigon for this time a huge crowd had also gathered at the the special dramatic performance given at the Catholic premises within the city. The priest Wang was at dinner, when the attack began. Several workmen on the premises state that to create a diversion and leave open a way of will be subscribed to the Institute of Soldiers escape, the priest himself set fire to a building and Sallors for their assistance in making in the rear. This fire was visible to the people Salgon's welcome a success, by entertaining in the park, and thousands hurried, bent on doing their worst' Wang escaped by the back door, and rushed into the house of a man prominent in Kiangsi railway circles. The house was wrecked, Wang escaping again by the batk door. He made a valiant fight, but he was overpowered and beaten to death not far from the city gate: 'Five other French teachers in a Boys' School near by escaped out of the city, and endeavoured to hire a boat. Some coolies interfering, they hurried on buying off their assailants as fast as the latter came up with them, "Harder, pressed, they rushed into paid for his meal. The assailed guest took to a pond, where they were stoned to death. One tall man survived for some time, but no rescue came. Bleeding and chilled to the bone, he

ANOTHER TRADEDY. "While this horrible business was going on, another tragedy was anacted inside the city.

Not far from the back door of the Boys! School | confidence Mrs. Gertedz disclosed to her friend just mentioned was the entrance: In the the fact that the jewel case, which she invariably Hrethren Mission occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Kingham (English) with two children. Mornet ing service was still going on when Mr. Kingham was warned to flees. He cama outside and was immediately; attacked. His wife came running to him, and was struck down too ... An' officer of the Oity Guard coming by at the moment andeavoured to rescue thom, and succeeded in getting them upstairs. But some friends can in and drove them with blows into the garden, whenco both hurbind and wife rushed for safety into a pond is the garden. They were dragged from this and ag in beaten. Rescue came, and chairs were prepared to take them away, but the mob got the upper hand again, and they were taken once more: into the house, the doors of which were seeled ut the seals, were no use against fix mob, ome men broke into the house at the back, and Mrs Kingham was killed and thrown with: her husband into the pond. Mr. Kingham hadi still some life in him, but be expired at about 7 n.m. They had been stripped of all their clothing, and their fate was as buter as it could' be. The plucky amab rushed down the street. bearing the yourgest child in her arms. Though beaten and wounded several times about the head and face, she got her precious charge away uninjured. The elder child, a pretty girl, was fearfully injured about the head, but was still alive when the rescuipt party kot her on burd the Governor's launch for Kiukiang.

THE CHINA INLAND MISSION. "About this time, the China Inland Mission, near which the French teachers were killed, was approached, but friends explained and intercoded successfully, and finally the soldiers of the cavalry regiment charged the crowd and scattered it. The mob then rushed to the huge Catholic premises out-ide the city. place was suon set on fire and destroyed. inmates; having had sufficient warning, all the spot throughout the whole period from the escaped. They were hidden away, also the As' China Inland Missi n people, and they were was to be expected, there are differences be- | a'l brought away at midnight, Miss Warr, of the Brethren Mission, but not in the same house as the Kinghams, had a narrowescape. she was escorted outside the city by the soldiers of the regular army to their camp. The Methodist Episcopal missionaries, being farthest removed, and ear'y on the watch, got away easily. They were kindly cared for at the Provincial Mint, until boats were provided. The Governor prepared a steam launch, and early on Monday morning, of the Roman information, but he now thinks that he has Catholics 5 women and 3 men; of the China Joland Mission 2 men, 2 women, and 3 children; death having removed some of those who of the Brethren Mission I woman, the Kingliam haby, and the wounded girl; of the Methodist Episcopal Mission's men, 5 women, and 2 children; were all escorted to Kiukiang. Dr. Charles with his wife and two children took a native boat early in the day and made Wucheng, on the way to Kinking, the next morning."

She has died since.

THE BRIGHT SPOT. This graphic story leaves nothing untold, and it remains now to get the official report from the British Consul, Mr. Werner. seems now that some attempt, though very indequate one, was made to control much upon h mself alone. He was pressed to the mob with troops, but the mistake was that no serious attempt seems to have been made by the Governor to persuade the p ople that a full inquiry was being made into the case of the magistrate, and that justice would be done; and it is evident that the meeting in the Park should have been dispersed at once, as well as the gatherings at the various missions. It is very noticeable that, strongly as the Chinese always object to postmortem examination, they have yet asked the British Consular surgeon to hold an autopsy on the magistrate. Whether the truth will ever be known as to what occurred in the guest hall of the French mission on the night of the zend ult. is now very doubtful, though Mr. Werner may be trusted to bring to light all that can be now discovered. The tale of the infurinted mob is as terrible as these tales unwho saved the Kingham baby at the risk of

her own life. THE SHANGHAI PORTUGUESE VOLUNTEER COMPANY.

A largely attended meeting of the Portuguese Volunteers was held at the Club Unino. Shanghas, on 3rd inst., to form the new company. Mr. F. J. d'Almeida, a member of the Organising Committee and President of the Club, presided in the absence of Mr. Ferreira de Castro, Portugue e Consul-General

A letter was read from Mr. Ferreira de Castro who expressed his regret at not being able to attend. He officially recognised the Company as formed from the 3rd of March, and wished

it every success, da Silva, who had taken so much trouble and given so much time to the formation of the Company, be elected lieuten int in charge, pro tem. The proposition was enthusiastically received. Mr. Silva was dully elected. Mr. Silva then Government will be effective in restraining the assumed the presidency of the meeting. He agitators from doing further mischief to thanked the Company for the honour paid im foreigners. and said that he would spare neither lime nor trouble to make the Company a useful one. I tion of anti-foreign feeling in China, argues the He hoped that the Company would, if necessity arese, help to defen the Settlement with all | China the dangerous policy of allowing such its might. He trusted that the members would do all in their power to make the unit a perma- an effectual stop: to it. There are people, in "On Saturday evening we were startled to ment one which would do honour to the Europe and America who, from malicious on Portuguese community and show that they were as willing to lay down their lives readily Japanese with the charge of instigating

> The internal rules of the Company were read, discussed, and passed. The first drill was | who accuse Japan of socret. intrigues acoust proto take place at the Hongkew Police Station on the 5th inst, at 5.45 p.m The commandant of the S.V.C. will arrange for future drills. The meeting concluded with the usual votes of thanks .- N. C. D. News. .

THE BIG JEWEL ROBBERY IN SHANGHAL.

On Tuesday we printed a telegram from our Shanghai correspondent reporting an extraordinary.case.of jewel robbery that had occurred symp thy, of the Powers, lishe, adopts a rocky in the Nonhern settlement, From Shanghai exchanges to hand this morning particulars Powers, the downfall of the Empire would of the probbery are obtained. The following account is from the N. C. D. News of the 6th instant:-- -

.An astonishing Jawel robbary, the details of which have been kept a close secret, took place in January last. A jewel; case containing a draft for \$12,000 (gold) and diamonds valued is interested in the display of anti-foreign Jackat \$8,000 (Mexican) disappeared from a room in the Aster House. The police were notified, and Detective Inspector. McDowell was inssigned to the case.

it appears that Mrs. J. Gertodz, the wife of a wealthy Russian engineer, was a guest at the Astor House, for some days in January last, preparing for, a trip to America. , She, made but few friends during her stay in the Settlement. but que, was a woman, who was received. several times in Room 49, Mrs. Gertede's room. This friend was obliging anough to assist the Russian lady, in purchasing such articles as Meto Becotters for the solate. In w print of

carried in her shonping bag contained a Hongkong and Shanghai, Bank, draft on San Francisco for \$17,000 (gold), also some \$4,000 worth of jenels. On the 3:st of Japuary, the friend called as usual at Room, 40. In the evening Mrs. Gertedz had occasion to uspin portion of her jewel'ery. Upon opening the hag she was surprised to find that the jewel case and its contents, had disappeared. Inspector McDowell at once suspected the lady friend, but Mrs. Gertedz repudinted the iden, and his investigations, failed to bring to light the slightest evidence to connect the friend with the disappearance of the jewel case. The local pawnshops were searched, a description of the jewels was telegraphed to all adjacent cities, and several suspects were carefully shadowed, ali wahout sesult. Mrs. Gestedz was very paxious, to proceed o America and when no trace of her missing property had been found by the 10th of February, ten days after the their, she gave up all hope of recovering it and sailed on the American mail for San Some days, passed when a ricsha coolie

which he had picked up in the street. The draft was returned to the Bank and eventually lorwarded to Mrs. Gerdetz at S.n. Francisco. Last Friday it was reported that a foreigner had offered a quantity of jewels for sale and, following up this clue, Inspector Mc-Dowell effected the air at yesterday morning of an Australian named Handley. \$1,000 in cash and a part of the missing jewellery were found under the pillow of Handley's bed. Later in the day information thus obtained led to the arrest of an American named Norris Wart, and of Mrs. Childress, formerly of the lessfield Inn and now living at 20, North Socchow Road. In consideration of the fact that Mrs. Childress has three little children she hasbeen allowed to remain in custody in her own house until provision can be made for the children. A careful search of the house reveal-

brought to the Police Statio the missing draft,

to have disposed of some of the property., The prisoners so far arrested will be brought up before Mr. Douglas, and Mr Rodgers at the British and American Courts to-day.

ed po trace of the missing level case or other

stolen articles. Last night two detectives left

for Ningpo armed with a warrant for the arrest

of Mrs Childress's husband, who is supposed

THE SILUATION IN CHINA. A WARNING FROM JAPAN.

The situation in China is evidently growing worse, judging from the increased vigilance on the part of the American Government, and the warning addressed to the Chine ese Government by Japan. The matter is now the principal topic for discussion by the vernacular Press, says the Japan Chranicle. The present agitation in China, writes, the Nichi-Nichi, seems to have its origin in the desire among the Chinese for the withdrawal of various rights and privileges given to foreigners in the past. From a Chinese standpoint this display of a spirit of independence may be praiseworthy, but the means employed to attain their end must be described as both reckless and imprudent. That the situation is regarded with considerable apprehension. by the United States is proved by her intended reinforcement of the China Squadron and the adoption of other precautionary measures. In fact. China is now becoming the centra of attention of the whole word. Japan has addressed a warning to China to check the propagation of abti-foreign feelings among the populace, as an outbreak of this pature, should

it occur, will be fraught with the most serious

consequences. Jopan's advice to China is

most opportune and in the right direction, and

will no doubt be accepted by Chica in the spirit

in which it is tendered .-The rights and privileges which a section of the Chinese are eager to recover from foreigners have, continues the Tokyo Journal, primorily treatment of all those innocent people by the | been conceded as the result of international corplications caused by the ignorant masses. fortunately always are. There is one bright The Chinese Government, by force of circums spot in the blackness, the pluck of the amah stances, has been compelled to grant foreigness railway, mining, and other concessions and even grant the cession of territory. The Boxes outbreak, for example, cost China, besides an indemnity of 450 million tools, the practical loss of her sovereignty over Manchuria. As:a result of the war, however, a change has taken place in the Bestern situation, and Chinas integrity has now been assured by the conclusion of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. If the Chinese are wisple nough to take advantage of this apportunity, to out their house in order, financially and politically, and show themselves worthy of being an independent ination; the socalled rights for which they agitate will be recovered automatically. The position which Ispan has now come to occupy, among the great Powers of the modd has not been gained by mero accident, but is the outcome of persevering effort during the last dorty years. The The Chairman proposed that Mr. J. Nolasco Feking Government, it is said, has expressed much appreciation of the friendly advice given by Japan, and promised the latter to act according to the suggestion. It is to be sincerely hoped that the endeavours of the Chinese

Japan has no connection with the manifesta-Kokumin, and she is actually impressing on an agitation to grow without attempting to put other motives, are inclined to saddle the as any other nationals for the common defence the Chinese against foreigners, Nothing, however, is farther from the intention of Japan, and such charges are obviously abauad. Those bably not aware of the fact that the rights of Japanese in China stand on exactly the same footing as those of any other foreign nation, and whatever injury is suffeted by the latter will also be shared by the Japaneso in common. Such a policy, if weally puraged, would be suicidal to Japan, and the auggestion referred to only shows the superficial nature of the observations of the critics. The sindepass dence of China, however she may bosse of thes power, is still a matter of considerable speaulas tion, and merely exists on the support and less and foolhardy quired as against; the naturally follow. Buch an event, should it ever. occur, would be disastrous to the unicreals of Inpan, and jeopardise her national existence. Japan's safety lies in the regeneration of China-Such being the case, no right thinking people will seriously believe the allegation that danse ing in China.

The Tokyo Asahi also reverts to the discussion of the subject, and considers that the situation is sufficiently grave as tougall for prompt action an the pyri of this Japaness Government. According, to the latest in telligence, it says, the Japaneses Buddhist Temple, (Hongwanji), at , Roochow, has been attacked and set on fire by a mob. While Japan has no desire to make the incidention occasion for improper, demands on China, it imporative that the affair aboutd be fully investigated and the quilty parties punished. quite possible, judging from such an

occurrence, that the anti-foreign movement in rooted character than appears on the surface. If so, it is the more necessary that Japan should urge China to promptly and effectually suppress the elements of danger before they assume more serious proportions. It is true that Japan is already moving diplomatically in the matter, but it is doubtful whether Japan's advice has any appreciable effect in South China, where an anti-foreign agitation appears to have a firm hold. What makes the situation even more ominous is the circumstance that' the "restoration of rights," which is supposedly the object of the present agitation, has many advocates among Chinese of the influential classes. That China has no real power to back up her insistence may be inferred from the fact that in her negotiations with Russia, now pending, not only is she unable to recover from the Northern Power the rights already given, but there is every probability that new concessions will be wrested from her. ' This state of affairs, thinks the Asahi, might culminate in an antiforeign outbreak, which Japan and the other Powers would do well to prevent for the pro-

tection of their common interests. According to an American telegram Viceroy Yuan Shi-kai recently discharged Professor C. D. Tenney, the foreign director of education, who organised the new school system in Chihli province and is head of the Provincial College, Strong opposition, it is stated, has arisen lately to foreign management of the schools, and particularly against Dr. Tenney, because he is an American. Yuan Shi-kai told Dr. Tenney that he appreciated his work, ature to a written statement, drawn up by the but had so many enemies that he could not police authorities as his statement in the police afford to keep him.

Strong pressure has also been brought to .B. Drew, the Commissioner of Customs at high praise of Yoshikawa for obeying the order men in the establishment of Sir Robert Hart, duct would be reported to Chief Procurator cause he is an American.

An account of Dr. Tenney says :-"Dr. Tenney was the president of the Imperial University at Tientsin, and is known as one of the best educators in the Chinese empire. He has made his residence in that country for the past, twenty-four years, during the first fourteen of which he was instructor in the Viceroy's palace at Tientsin and had charge of the education of Li Hung Chang's children. In the palace he also taught many of the nobles of the empire, and was brought in touch with some of the greatest men in the kingdom. For four years he was president of the Imperial University which was said to be one of the best-managed Govern-

ment schools in the empire. "Professor Tenney was an appointee of Yuan Shi-kai and started the construction of the college at Paoting Fu, the seat of the Viceroy. In July 1900, at the time of the Boxer rising, Dr. Tenney was the president of the University of Tientsin. He became angry over the night. ly entertainments given by the high officers of the allied troops and at the delay of the officers to march from Tientsin to Peking, offering to guide the army thither.

"This business is now progressing in accordance with Anglo-Saxon traditions, he said. 'Twenty thousand soldiers staying here while women and children of their own race are starving and awaiting massacre eighty miles away, military and naval officers meanwhile wasting time in bickering over petty politics, is a sorry spectacle. It will be a dark blot on the reputation of every commanding officer here if the white people in Peking are allowed to perish without a desperate effort to save

> THE TOKYO RIOTS. A REMARKABLE, DISCOVERY.

ANTI-PEACE AGITATORS ARRAIGNED. HEARING IN COURT,

On 26th ult. Messrs. Kono, Otake, Sakurai Ogawa, and eleven other defendants in the anti-peace disturbance case, were arraigned before Judge Imamura and two Associate Judges in the Tokyo Chiho Saibansho. Early in the morning a large crowd assembled in front of the Court, but owing to the limited space of the court-room, only about 200 of the general public were admitted, exclusive of the relatives and friends of the defendants, and some 30 reporters for the newspapers. Over 140 barristers appeared to defend

Procurator Azumi, in reading the indictment stated that the decision of the Preliminary Examination Court might be divided into eleven sections, namely :- (1) The organisation of the National League on the peace question; (2) the preparations made for an out-door meeting described as a "mass meeting of the nation" (3) negotiations of the police authorities with the promoters, of the meeting; (4) steps taken by the police for the prohibition of the meeting (5) the order issued by the Superintendent of the Kojimachi police for the prohibition of the meeting; (6) the execution of the order when the entrances to the Hibiya Park were barricaded; (7) the resolution adopted in regard to the disturbance; (8) execution of the resolution; (g) chapter of disturbances; (10) that Sakurai, one of the defendants, joined in the disturbance; and (11) the action of the defendants in front of the Imperial Palace.

The Procurator quoted the decision of the preliminary examination with regard to each section, and proceeded to say that these disorderly proceedings of the defendants resulted in the raid upon the office of the Kokumin Shimbun, the destruction of the official quarters of the Home Minister, and the burning of police boxes and electric cars on the following

The Court announced that the examination would be begun with Mr. Otake, and Mr. Iida, Counsel for the defence desired to know whether the attack on the Kokumin office and the Home Minister's official quarters was included in the indictment of this case.

The Procurator replied that it should be included. He added that the defendants might be held responsible for the action.

Hanni, also for the defence, pointed out that this does not seem to be the case, for direct and that the Court should not accept any in- signed to Hongkong for transhipment there. support of his contention.

tion should be over-ruled, maintaining that the is partly obtained from Chittagong and the E. J. Pierpoint, Victoria Gaol, said that de: of the dollar at 29. 4d., Perak's Indian and charge should be accepted on the indictment | Madras Coast, This year the Chittagong crop | ceased was received into prison on Oc- | European securities have depreciated to the

of the Procurator. ted by the Preliminary Examination Court,

was about 7 p.m. when the examination of this likely to fall for some weeks to come.

defendant was concluded, and on the Court South China is of a more dangerous and deep- being re-opened to the public, the proceedings were adjourned,

> Yoshisawa Fujio, one of the defendants, who made several statements prejudicial to his fellow-defendants throughout the preliminary examination, has confessed to being a police spy, hence his Counsel applied that his examination should be conducted with closed doors. It is stated that, while the case was still in the hands of the Metropolitan Police, Yoshisawa was being examined, by Inspector, Miyaucht Mr. Watanabe, one of the chiefs of the Metropolitan Police Bureau, summoned the wife o Yoshikawa on several occasions. The official explained the situation to Mrs. Yoshikawa, and on one occasion he gave her Y5, and another time about Y100.: On each occasion she was introduced to her husband, to tell him that she had received the money. Mr. Watanabe told Yoshikawa that the present trouble was struggle between the police authorities and the Airohu Shimbo, and the authorities were determined that Akiyama (proprietor of that journal) and Tsukuda (of the editorial staff should be convicted at any cost., Yoshikawa was told that if he would make certain statements dictated by him (Mr. Watanabe,) he would not only be aquitted of the charge, but he would receive Y too and a pension to live comfortably the rest of his life. If he refused, he would be charged with a major crime, as his fellow-defendant, Niisato, had confessed that Yoshikawa was implicated in the destruction of the police-boxes. With these temptations; the official caused Yoshikawa to affix his signexamination.

What is considered more remarkable is the bear upon the Government to remove Mr. E. action of Inspector Miyauchi, who spoke in Canton, who is considered one of the ablest of the police, and informed him that his con-Director-General of Maritime Customs, be- Okumiya. Subsequently, after the conclusion of the preliminary examination of the case Chief Procurator Okumiya specially summoned Yoshikawa, and told him that, he would remember his good services. This story is said to be the confesson of Yoshikawa. - Jupan Chronicle.

GOVERNMENT. IN THE EAST.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE LEGIS-LATIVE COUNCIL.

Dealing with the subject of Government in the Straits, the Singapore Free Press had an editorial the other day which should prove of cannot have too many of this class of cottages: interest to Hongkong readers, especially those affairs. The article in question reads: The European British subject comes to this Colony as 'an'adult, engaged for specific commercial or professional duties, when he is not a member. of the public services. The life of the Briton here is not a natural product; there is no family root in the soil. The community has a continuous existence, but its units are in a state of constant flux. So that it would be extremely hard to say, from one decade to think on public affairs. Those who take up | more profitable business, considering the fac public affairs, from a sense of duty, and thus occupy what time they can spare from the business that brought them here and commands their best energies, are, at ary time, very few in numbers, probably fewer than the only in exceptional cases that the ordinary business man, head or junior, is able, or is willing, to give his spare time to object unconnected with his firm's affairs. Even were we to suppose that by some strange chance the British subjects, as our correspondent suggesteffecting any improvement at all in the character | public would be equally satisfactory. of the unofficial representation secured under the present system. It might, quite easily, prove not only no improvement, but be for the worse," It: proceeds, dealing with elections :- "But the present method, generally that of selection, apart from the Chamber of Commerce, does actually give us the best man at the moment open to serve. He may not be the first or even the fourth choice of the Government, but he is the best to be got at the moment, 'No doubt those of us who have lived here long enough can remember cases when the best available could not be called good. But that was not the individual's fault, but rather the community's misfortune, in being at, the moment have of the spitable class to go on the Legislative Council. It is to the interest of the Government, and the Government always does its best to ensure it, that the unofficial element is the strongest that can be obtained. For nothing is so much valued by Government as an efficient unofficial criticism of Govern ment legislation. It is the only way in which the possible weakness of the Executive Council can be supplemented, and a Governor who, through the exigencies of the service, finds around-him inexperienced officials, is only too thankful to have the advantage of the expert commercial and financial advices that is generally, at his disposal amongst the Un officials. We conclude these remarks by once more insisting that the one real, practical, and easily attainable reform is that for which precedent exists, and is conformable to the spirit and practice of the Crown Colony system. That is, to stiffen the Executive Council by the permanent inclusion of the two strongest and best qualified Unofficial residents in the

RICE IN BENGAL.

Colony. It is done at Hongkong. Let it

HONGKONG'S DEMANDS MAY INCREASE THE PRICES.

Pioneer, the rise in the price of common rice | constant growth. The rate of increase, if not | tion next July. in Bengal, where in some districts famine rates | remarkable, is certainly satisfactory to the The Court proceeded to examine Mr. Otake, | now prevail, for in Jessore and Khulna a rupce | Siamese. The Germans and English, long | Replying to an interpellation, Baron Terauchi, but on questioning him in reference to the can only purchase between seven and nine attack on the Kokumin office and the Home, seers. We have been at the pains to inquire progressive and conservative, are looking with Minister's official quarters, Mr. lide, Counsel as to the cause of the scarcity, for sumours have | some alarm at Siam's, China's and Japan's for the defence, replied that the indictment on | circulated that the rice supply has been affected | efforts to emancipate themselves from the | THN N. C. D. News hears that Chinese have these counts should be dismissed, and Mr. by demands for Japan and the East. Further, West, no reference was made in the decision of the shipments to Japan are practically nominal, Preliminary Court to the events in question, though small quantities may have been condictment which was not based on the decision | The real reasons for the existing state of things | the death of a native named Lau Tak, aged 40 | shown great activity and are reported of the preliminary examination. Counsel appear to be much as fellows: Colombo re- | years of age, who died in the Victoria Gaol | have come inside the Great Wall. Germany quoted the Code of Criminal Procedure in gularly buys, for distribution to the Persian | this morning. The jury empanelled was as | has increased her garrison at Shanghai-kuan, Gulf, etc., about 600,000 maunds of rice month- follows :- Messrs. J. D. S. Anderson (foreman), Procurator Azumi suggested that the applicative ly. In the ordinary course of events, this rice B. Haeltermann and A. D. Galloway. Mr. IT is estimated that, owing to the fixed value provocation she aroused the neighbourhood is a total failure and the Madras Coast a par- tober 9th, 1905, sentenced to a year's hard extent of one million and a quarter of dollars. Mr. Imai, another Counsel for the defence, tial one. Consequently the whole demand has labour and six hours' stocks for disoboyalso applied that the indictment against two had to be met by the supplies of rice arriving in | ing an order of banishment. Further testi. The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.'s defendants, Tsukuda and Yoshizawa, be dis- the Calcutta market. These supplies have mony was heard to the effect that deceased output of the three mines for the week ending missed, pointed out that they had been acquit- been very small owing to partial failure of complained of a pain in the back yesterday the 17th of February amounted to 6,711,92 tons crops in Eastern Bengal and the United afternoon, and after he had been treated was and the sales during the same period, to 4,575,29 After tiffin Mr. Sakurai and Mr. Tsukuda | Provinces, with the result that stocks of new | sent back to his cell. No further complaint | tons. were examined, and Yoshisawa Fujio was crop "Ballam" in Calcutta are only 60,000 to was made that day. Deceased was seen that called. The latter's Counsel asked that his 70,000 maunds, instead of the ordinary stocks | night in his cell lying down, apparently asleep. A JAPANESE named F. liamano, cook, on examination should be conducted with closed of 600,000 maunds at this time of the year. In Medical evidence was heard to the effect that board the s.s. Maidsuru Maru, was this morndoors. The application was granted; and the these circumstances it is inevitable that prices | deceased died from heart failure and the jury | jug, at the Police Court, fined \$7, by Mr. F. A. Court was closed for about half an hour. It should rule high, and they are unhappily not | brought in a verdict of death from natural | Hazeland, for assaulting a district watchman

A-SIAMESE PRINCE'S POSITION.

Judgment has just been given in the Supreme Court at Penang on a question affecting jurisdiction in Kedah. We had imagined the matter had long since been allowed to drop, says the Bangkok Timer, and certainly the decision ought to be a well considered one. A year, or some such lengthy period, ago Mr. J. M. P. Smith brought an action in Penang claiming damages against H. H. the Sultan of Kedah for an alleged breach of contract to grant a concession of land for oil in Kedah. it dropped heavily, and just as we are going to The point was raised that the Court had no jurisdiction over the Sultan of Kedah, and judgment has been reserved on that question until now. We take the following summary, of the decision from the Pinang Gazette:-His Lordship (Mr. Justice Law), in the course of his judgment, said that a claim for damages for breach of contract of land in a foreign country could be tried in England if the defendant was present there, and that it could be tried here if the defendant is present in the Colony or if he has property in the Colony. Asit is admitted that the defendant has properly in the Colony, His Lordship must hold that, as far as the question they were now considering, was concerned, there was nothing to prevent this action being tried here in this Colony.' One gathers from the above that the Sultan of the Siamese dependency of Kedah is regarded simply as a Siamese subject. . .

MODATION. DEMAND FOR DWELLING-HOUSES. It appears that Bangkok, like Hongkong, suffers from a lack of house accommodation

BANGKUK'S HOUSE ACCOM-

and the remarks of the Siam Free Press would, in the main, apply to Hongkong as well as Bangkok. Our contemporary says: - The constant increasing demand for dwelling-houses , in Bangkok should prove an incentive to land owners to set about creeting suitable cottages in the suburbs. In no other capital of the Far East, is there such a scarcity of this class of building. They are constantly sought for it vain, and many are at a loss where to find suitable residences. In view of the constantly increasing population of Bangkok, cottagebuilding ought to prove a very excellent speculation. In many localities throughout Bangkok, exist extensive plots of land almost growing waste, which with comfortable dwellings erected thereon would give handsome returns to the owner in the way of house rent. We had we dozens of them to-day they would who take a real interest in Legislative Council be immediately occupied. New roads are being cut, in various quarters of the city and convenient sites for the election of such buildings are not lacking. At present, such plots of ground bring only a nominal rent of a few ticals to the owner every year, while with a couple of commodious dwellings erected, the annual rent would amount to several hundred. Why more enterprise not exhibited in the construction of such build lings by land owners, is a matter of surprise to another, what the community might be said to many. Capital could hardly be invested in a I that house rent is constantly increasing while the demand is rapidly growing. The construction of the class of convenient cottage to which we have referred, would not prove very expensive. Building material and labour can fingers on one hand. As for the others, it is be easily obtained, and once the structure is completed the monthly rent would soon cover the original outlay. This in itself should prove a sufficient incentive to land owners to set about erecting such houses. What a different aspect would not Bangkok have, if instead of Imperial Government were proprio motu (it | numerous jungle patches, we had clean comwould not do it on local representation) to fortable cottages, erected on neatly laid out introduce such an elective basis, limited to gardens throughout our suburbs? and how much better paid would not the land-owner be, ed, we would have the gravest doubt as this while the benefits that would accrue to the

TRADE OF SIAM.

REMARKABLE PROGRESS INDICATED.

The imports of Siam in 1904, the last year for which reliable figures have been furnished, amounted to 'tor, 386,456 tikals (tikal 28 cents) according to the U.S. Consular report. Of these Bangkok passed over 78 000,000 including cleven and a half millions worth of metal for coins. Singapore leads with 25,000,000 tikals or 30 per cent of the total imports, followed by Hongkong with nearly 19,000,000, or 24 per cent. Of Singapore's shipment to Siam, England is down for fully three-fifths and Germany for one-fifth. Great Britain and Ireland follow Singapore and Hongkong with 15,347,000, or

19.6 per cent of the total. The imports consist largely of drugs, chemicals, cotton goods, glass and fine glassware, crystal, hardware, hats, caps, gold and silver ware, iron and steel goods, machines, and alcoholic beverages. However small and humble the hermit kingdom may be considered, it is still a part of the Asiatic people whose advent among the world's markets is of propitions augury. The land is rich in some things. It is sure to want a great many western produced, These can be made as well and cheaply in the United States as anywhere. An effort ought to be made to secure as much of the Siamese market as possible. The list of its imports is large, and includes all kinds of machine made articles from pios and needles up to locomotive engines, steel bridges, and

The record of recent years shows a gain in-Siam's mercantile marine. Whereas in 1902 only 34 Siamese ships entered. Bangkok, 4,71 ner cent of the total, in 1903, 49 or 7.99 per cent, and 1904, 72 ships, or 9 97 per cent, entered, The tonnage of these Siamese ships increased from 11,392 tons in 1902 to 28,325 tons in 1904. A CASE of plague occurred in Fuk Sau Lane Their part in the imports rose from 1.48 per | to-day and the patient died of the disease. cent in 1902 to 11.01 per cent in 1904, and in exports from 0.58 to 3.4 per cent. These are | WE learn that 102 candidates (6 being girls) We have noticed from time to time, says the significant figures. They indicate a healthy, have entered for the Oxford Local Examinaaccustomed to look upon the Orient as un-

T the Magistracy on Tuesday, Mr. F. A. cotton mill for Shanghai. Hazeland, presiding as Coroner, an inquest

COMMERCIAL.

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated oth instant, Messrs. Phirozsha B. Petit and Co. write: -Since the issue of our last report dated the 23rd Februar, last the frantic gambols of Exchange, with its vagaries to rise and fall and then fall and rise again, have upset all calculations, and holders and buyers both feel their way with doubt and difficulty. Beginning with an upward tendency press it has rallied and to guess what turn i

will definitely take would be a risky hazard. During the early part of the interval under review the market was rather weak and without any business, though some importers at tempted to force sales, but the Chinese dealers have their own holdings which they are interselling at rates lower than those current. Prices show a decline of from one to three dollars ber bale all round

We apprehend the present inertness may continue for a little time longer, as we are fast approaching the third month of the present year of the Chinese calendar, during which in observance of time-honoured custom, having the imprimatur of a religious injunction, the Chinese merchants, mechanics, or coolies, all go to their native countries to worship the tombs of their ancestors.

A new feature in the cotton spinning trade is the cultivation of cotton in other parts of the world where it was not heretofore. Egyptian cotton has already its mark, and now Rodesia is sending out cotton to England and is well spoken of.

Some valuable statistics of cotton spinning in Japan have much interest for the India. mills; from which statistics we anote:-

"With regard to the demand for cotton yarn "in China, it may be described as practically fore Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Police ourt on "unlimited. At the rate of one bale for every | Wednesday, for being on board the s.s. Light. "hundred of population, as in Japan, it may "be computed that there exists in China a 'market for about four million bales of varn. At present India supplies only 600,000 bales and Japan 265,000 bales, and, there is, therea large and profitable trade in colton yarn in

Shanghai is reported to be building another arge Cotton Mill under Chinese control and with Chinese capital.

Demand for No. 20s. in proportion to the stock in first hands considered to be good, prices show a decline of from one to two dollars per bale.

count is neglected. Only one thread of No. 128, found a buyer at

No husiness is reported in No. 16s. This

concession of dollars two. A very poor business is reported in No. tos. Rates show a decline of from one to three

dollars per baie. Nos, 8s. and 6s. are out of favour.

Market closes weak and unsteady. Sales during the past fortnight comprise of about 600 bales of No. 105.; 50 bales of No. 12s.; and 575 bales of No. 20s.; in all about

1,225 bales. Arrivals per steamers Kutsung, Lightning and Aratoon Apear (from Calcutta), and steamers Mazagon and Oceana (from Bombay) of about 8,000 bales for this port, and about 8,500 bales for Shanghai.

It is also reported that about 3,500 bales of former forward sales arrived during the past

Shipments to Shanghai and Northern Ports , ζού bales, Unsold stock is estimated at about 71,000

Uncleared stock is estimated at about 70,000

Local Yarn: - Sales of about 200 bales of No. 105. at \$104. Japanese Yarns :- Sales Nil.

Cotton:-Ruled quiet, a small parcel of 30 bales was sold at \$22 per picul. Exchange:-We quote as under:-

T. T. at Rs. 1521 per cent. Demand Sh, 2.07/16d.=\$. London T. T. Demand · 2.0 d.= 5 Shanghai ......... ,, Tis. 718=\$100, Silver ...... 1 29 11/16d. per oz.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. Selline.

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4 months' sight Germany2.14
Rar Silver
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Sovereign

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

BARON Suyematsu has been made a Privy MARQUIS Salonji will act as Japanese Foreign Minister as well as Premier.

Minister of War, said he favoured two years' service for the infantry.

contracted with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. for the machinery for another large

was held into the circumstances surrounding THE Hunghutse in Manchuria have recently

to the disease.

Garlick and Perry, were shipped to Shanghai Judgment with costs. by the s.s. Shaoshing.

THE M. M. steamer Tourant, which left Shang hai on the 2nd inst, and arrived at Hongkong on Monday, reports that, on the 3rd inst, Captain Leroux, of the French Colonial Artillery died of consumption. A FRIENDLY hockey match was played on the

Hockey Club ground, at Happy Valley, on Tuesday afternoon, between the Club and the 119th Infantry. The Club was defeated, after a good game, by five goals to one. PRINCE Arthur has had a very warm reception

in Kagoshima with a feudal procession, fencing, a lantern procession, classical music and dancing, handsome presents. There was a dinner to the Prince on the 3rd inst.

SERGT. Fenton placed thirty-six ricksha coolies

before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court this morning, for rushing for fares, thereby causing an obstruction at the Canton wharf. His Worship fined them \$2 each. TRE following is the return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week-

ending the 4th March:-Library Non-Chinese

297, Chinese 127; total 424. Museum, Non-

Chinese 157, Chinese 4,441; total 4,598. Two boarding-house runners were charged bening, yesterday afternoon, without the permis sion of the captain. A fine of \$10 was imposed.

AT the Police Court on Tuesday, twenty-two natives were paraded before the Court on a fore, an ample field in China for building up | charge of being members of an unlawful society, to wit, the Triad Society. The Chief Detective Inspector prosecuted. The case was adjourned.

> A CORRESPONDENT in Canton writes stating that Taotai Wong, of the Sin-hau-kuk, vacated office on the 5th instant, as the result of differences which have arisen between the Vicerny and the merchants over the Canton-Hankow railway scheme.

> REAR-ADMIRAL Train, commanding the United States fleet in Chinese waters, arrived at Canton on the 6th inst., by the U.S. torpedoboat destroyer Barry, to inspect the cruiser Monadnock and the other vessels of the U.S. Navy at Capton.

> THE formation of a new company in Bangkok is under consideration for running services of motor launches in various directions on the Bangkok river. They will be chiefly in connection with the different tramway and railway termini on the river-side.

Ho Mum, a tailor, appeared before the magistrate at the Police Court on Tuesday charged with being in possession of two long officer's swords, on the 5th instant, without permit. Mr. Hazeland ordered the swords to be confiscated, and fined defendant \$10.

FIFTY cases of plague have now been reported in Hongkong since the beginning of the year, Three cases occurred during the past twentyfour hours, two in the western district and one at Shau-ki-wan. All the three were Chinese. and they are all reported to have succumbed to the disease.

NINETERN Japanese high officials have been given English decorations. Marquis Saionli (the Premier), Count Inouye, Mr. Kato, and General Kuroki have all received the G. C. M. G. Messrs. Tanaka, Tokudaiji and Okazawa have. received the G. C. V. U. Mr. Takahira has been made K. C. V. O.

THE eight fishermen who were charged recently for stealing oysters from Deep Bay were brough up on remand on Weilnesday, when Mr. P. W. Goldring, who appeared for the prosecution, asked that the charge be withdrawn. The desendants were discharged. Mr. H. J. Gardiner appeared for the defendants.

THE N. C. D. News hears on reliable authority from Hankow that at a mass Chinese meeting held in that city on the 25th ult: the number of shares in the Hankow-Canton Railway, allotted to Hankow, viz., \$500,000 in \$: shares, was fully subscribed. It would appear that the Hongkong loan will not be wanted,

· COCHIN-CHINA, according to L'Opinion, has no luck with her cable system. After the breakdown of the Tonkin line, the cables to Hongkong and Singapore also gave way, and telegrams to the latter place had to be sent, at increased rates, via Tourane and Amoy. "It is delightful," concludes our contemporary.

'I WAS coming down the steps when she accused me of stealing her things," said a lad at the Magistracy this morning. He was charged with burglariously entering a honse at No. 7 Albany Street, Wanchai, and stealing clothing Mr. Hazeland ordered him to receive twelve strokes with the birch and to be detained in gaol for forty-eight hours.

"TELL him he can't sue on that bill; it is too old-over five years," said His Honour Mr. Justice Wise in a case in which a Chinaman sued a compatriot for the recovery of \$17.43 for goods sold in 1901. "Well, my father died when I was six years old, and I did not know," replied the disappointed litigant. "How old are you now? asked His Honour-"Thirty one years'!

An Indian watchman was prosecuted at the Police Court on Monday by Mr. J. J. Andrews for being in the servants' quarters of Messrs. Fenwick and Company, early this morning, without permission. It appeared that defendant was put out the previous night, but was found there again this morning, and given in charge. Mr. F. A. Hazeland imposed a fine 0( \$10.

of Li Kwai, will think twice again before she the company has contributed to the success of makes a disturbance in the street, as she did | the performances. On Saturday a matineo at Hunghom yesterday. Without the least with cries of "Thief, thief," and when a policeman arrived on the scene, Kwai said it was only a joke. That joke cost her \$3, at the Magistracy this morning.

IT is stated in L'Opinion of Saigon that a court-martial will be held at Toulon into the circumstances surrounding the loss of the Sully in the Bay of Along. The court will consist of one vice-admiral and two captains. The questions they have to answer are-is stranding of the Bully; and is he responsible by the Court war of the second with the

FORTY-six cases of plague have been reported [ "I STOOD as security," said an ancient Chinain Hongkong since the beginning of the man who was adorned with a long greybeard, year. Two cases occurred on Tuesday, both be- in reporto a question from His Honour, Mr. ing Chinese, and the victims have succumbed A. G. Wise, Pulsae Judge, in Summary Jurisdiction this morning, as to how he came into the case, in which an Indian was suing for re-On Monday, the twenty-six Australian horses | covery of a sum of money lent to a man who and six cows, which arrived here recently by | had gone out of the Colony. "Well, you see the s.s. Changsha, under the charge of Mesers | the consequences of your folly, at your age,"

> FOLLOWING the Reuter's telegram which appeared on Saturday regarding the financial position of the New York Equitable Insurance: Company, Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co., agents in Hongkong of the Company, have received telegraphic advices that the balance sheet of the Society to 31st December, 1905, gives the following information: -Assets £86,510,103; Surplus £14,067,952; Outstand. ing Assurance £301,082; paid new business £29,118,375.

> WITH or without the consent of Ching, Russia has decided to build a rai way between Tsitsihar (in N. W. Manchuria) and Aigun (on the Amur), and is now making the preliminary surveys. As the result of the consultation between H. H. Tang Shao-yi and Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai, it has been decided to instruct Taotai Chou, who has made a secret agreement with Russia, to attend the present negotiations. In the dipolmatic circle this is regarded as a symptom that China is about to yield to Russin's proposals.

> THE Fire Brigade, in charge of Chief Inspector Baker, were called out shortly after one o'clock on Thursday, to attend a fire which had broken out in the first floor of No. 147, Wing Lok Street, which is used as a medicine shop, The fire, which was just increasing when the fire-fighters arrived, was quickly extinguished. The roof of the building collapsed afterwards, and the ground floor was damaged by water. The origin of the outbreak is at present unknown. The premises were covered by insurance in the sum of \$13,000.

> THE Kobe Herald learns from the Kobe Police that three men were arrested on 23rd ult. on the charge of having broken into the godown of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. at Onohama, on the nights of the 17th, 18th and 19th ult. when Bombay cotton to the value of about Y2co was stolen. The police discovered that the cotton had been sold to Okawa Kamesaburo, of Hamabe-dori 5 Chome, who is said to be a dealer in stolen goods, for between Y60 and Y70, and the whole of the cotton has now been recovered and restored to its owners.

THE semi-final association football match in the Soldiers' Club Cup was held yesterday afternoon, on the "ongkong Football ground, Happy Valley, between the Royal Artillery and the West Kents. The match was one that proved of great interest from start to finish; it was very even and well-contested. Both sides opened hostilities on the goalkeepers; Watling (West Kent) and Patterson (Artillery) were on the leather on every occasion. Near the finish the game got fast and exciting and terminated in Falshaw, the left half-back of the West Kents, being carried off the field, having sustained an injury to his knee. The game concluded at 6.30, when the West Kents were keeping Patterson on the move, but no goals were scored.

On Wednesday afternoon, a Chinese policeman on duty saw a coolie enter a house at No. 11,7 Sin Hing Lane, and being suspicious of his movements kept watch. He waited for some time and when the coolie (Chu hing) sallied forth the policeman asked him to the Station At that moment Li Chu, an ex-gardener, came out of the ground floor and ocoing the puttees man holding Sing, he rushed at the constable, caught him by the queue, and commenced swinging the officer about. Assistance was summoned, and the two men arrested. Chu Sing was sentenced by Mr. Melbourne to fifteen days' hard labour and six hours' stocks, while Chu had to pay \$10, with the option of three weeks! rest, for trying to rescue a prisoner, from custody.

An amusing event was among the items at a Gymkhana held near Rangoon the other day. It was the "Good Night Stakes" for ladies, whose task was each to light a bedroom candle. and then race to the post, a distance of 100 yards or so, the first in with candle alight to win. This was a popular item, and had to be run off in heats, ladies seeming to experience most difficulty in lighting their candl s. It was whispered that some wag had previously wetted the wicks, but that could not be youched for. Owing to the dusk in which the final heat took place, it is regretted that the name of the winner cannot be given, as it was impossible to distinguish anyone. Even the judges were nonplussed, it is believed. How the prize was awarded is therefore a matter of doubt. The event might be commended to the attention of the local Gymkhana committee.

MR. F. A. Hazeland, sitting as Coroner, at the Magistracy, on Wednesday, held an inquiry into the circumstances touching the death of Kwok Kee, aged 26, a prisoner in the Victoria Gaol, who died this morning. The jury empanelled were :- Messrs, F. G. Kendall (foreman), E. G. Smith and C. Skott. Deceased, it is stated, was sent to gaol on September 23rd, 1905, to undergo a term of one year's hard labour and six hours' stocks for disobeying an order of banishment. He was in his usua health yesterday, but collapsed suddenly this morning and died. Medical evidence stated that deceased was admitted to hospital on Feb. 27. suffering from consumption and heart disease. He made no improvement under treatment, and died this morning. A fost-mortem examination, was held by Dr. Moore, and the usual appearances produced by these two diseases were found. Death from natural cau'es was the verdict returned by the jury."

PROBABLY the Bandmann Opera Company have seldom had so successful a season, in Hongkong at least, than that which is now closing. At each performance there have been crowded houses, and the audiences have been so appreciative that the players have Caught the in fection of enthusiasm and entered into the spirit of their rôles so that every play has gone with vim and verve. Of course, Mr. Harry Cole is the hero of the caste, although the A NATIVE woman, rejoicing under the name excellent support given by the remainder of was given, " Aladdin" being staged in presence of a large audience of youthful hearers who were delighted with the pantomime; In. the evening " Charley's Aunt " was staged and went most successfully. On Monday there is the "Spring Chicken," and on Tuesday night 'Veronique." Those who have not yet atitended any of the performances should make a point of seeing the Bandmann Opera Company before its departure from Hongkong.

Printed and Published by JOSE PEDRO Commander Guiberteau responsible for the BRAGA, for The Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the for her loss? Twenty witnesses will be heard | Company, No. 1, Ice House Read, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong,

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5096

**从六十月二年二十三箱光** 

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SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH :- INTEREST ALLOWED

per Annum on the Daily Balance.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1905.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-

[22] annum on the Daily Balances.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1905.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent

On fixed, deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON.

NTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING

CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND

THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP .....GOLD \$ 3,250,000

RESERVE FUND ........GOLD.\$ 3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED,

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-

receives Money in Current Account and ac-

For 12 months 41 per cent. per annum.

cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:-

Hongkong, 19th September, 1905.

LIONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM. WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, .

IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

to.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every to minutes.

12.00 Noon to 1,00 p.m. ... Every to minutes.

1.00 p.m. to: 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes;

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes,

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to B.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes,

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra care at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

Liquidators.

[24] No. 9, Queen's Road Central.

tion of Banking and Exchange Business,

H. PINCKNEY,

Manager.

AUTHORISED ........ GOLD \$10,000,000

THE UNION OF LONDON AND

HONOLULU.

SHANGHAL

MUKDEN.

CHEFOU.

DALNY.

OSAKA.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

T. P. COCHRANE

TIE-LING.

NEWCHWANG.

PORT ARTHUR

CAPITAL PAID-UP

CAPITAL UNCALLED.......

FOKIO.

LYONS.

NAGASAKI.

LOMBAY.

TIENTSIN.

PEKING.

LONDON.

NEW YORK.

KOBE.

SAN FRANCISCO.

RESERVE FUND ......

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1906.

號十月三英港香 大拜禮

& CO.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NOTED for their WINES, SPIRITS

and PROVISIONS of which they have

The oldest established EUROPEAN

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE. COMPANY

COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT

Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver

LTD, have now 40,000 Cubic feet of

WM. PARLANE,

Manager.

always a large assortment in stock.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

Hougkong, 22nd June, 1905.

BAKERS in the Colony.

perishable goods.

\$30 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

#### Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI V RESERVE FUND.

Sterling Reserve ......\$ 10,000,000 \$ \$19,500,000 Silver Reserve .....\$ 9,500,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS. \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman. Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson, Deputy Chairman. E. Shellim, Esq. E. Goetz, Esq. C. R. Lenzmann, Esq. Hon. Mr. R. Shewan. G. H. Medhurst, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq. A. J. Raymond, Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq. F. Salinger, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH-MANAGER: Shanghai-H. E. R. HUNTER. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY

BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. HONG CONG-INTEREST ALLOWED: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 2 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 3t per Cent, per Ai num. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. I. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1906. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

HE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA. obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 34 PE

CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their optibalances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong Ani SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXEL DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. · For the Hongkong and Shanghai BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

LUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP ... Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Peking Calcutta Hankow Tientsin Tsinansu Tsingtau Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS: Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-) che Staatsbank) Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank S. Bleichroeder Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warschauer & Co. Mendelssohn & Co. M. A. von Rothschild & Sochne | Frankfurt Jacob S. H. Stern Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koein. Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,

Muenchen. LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,

LIMITED. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY, DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. HUGO SUTER, Sub-Manager.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1906.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ. (Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000). RESERVE FUND FI. 5,000,000 (£ 417,000).

Head Office-AMSTERDAM. Head Agency-BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: -- Singapore, Penang, Shanghai; Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoerocan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radia (Acheen), Telok-Semawe (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, NIGHT CARS.
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit-on its Branches and correspendents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description. INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances. Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annum.

L. ENGEL, Hongkong, 28th February, 1906/ [287]

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905 WHEN YOU SEND YOUR "BOY" FOR

Des Voux Road Central.

See that he gets the "Princess" brand, the best made in Australia.

The wrapper of every pat bears our name and address.

HONGKONG AND CANTON. Hongkong, 20th September, 1905.

ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TO SAIL OR REMARKS. LONDON and ANTWERP VIA About 14th ? Freight and SINGAPORE, PENANG, CO- ( NUBIA...... March | Passage. LOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES..... YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, POONA...... About 20th Freight only C. R. Longden, R.N.R... MOJI and KOBE ...... (ARCADIA...... About 23rd ) Freight and SHANGHAI ..... W. W. Cooke, R.N.R. ... 5 SDELTA ..... 24th March, \ See Special Adverticement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

LONDON, &c...... }

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 10th March, 1906

C. L. Daniel ..... Noon.

#### Untimations.

SPECIAL VALUE IN



A LARGE SELECTION OF CABIN TRUNKS

LEATHER, CANVAS, STEEL, CANE, ETC. LEATHER KIT BAGS.

HOLDALLS, COLLAR BOXES, ALL KINDS OF TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Hougkong, 7th February, 1906

WHISKIES.

# ES 19 10 0 4

Per Dozen. EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR ... V. O. S. (OLD MATURED) ... ... ... 518.50 FERRINTOSH (GREAT AGE VERY FINE)... ... \$32.00

Telephone

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

No. 75.

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

"MINIMAX"

EXTINGUISHER.

MINIMAX SYNDICATE. LIMITED. LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN, ANTWERP, &c.

> BLACKHEAD & LOCAL AGENTS.

The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus. AUTOMATIC. NO HOSE. NO PUMPS.

Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kerosine Oil, Tar, Benzine. Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time.

SIMPLEST HANDLING. Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION. Always ready for immediate use. Requires only one hand to hold, Weight only 18 lbs. when full. : Maximum of simplicity and effect. s Self-acting, Destroys all smoke. Can be used by anyone, even lady

Minimum of Price, Weight and Size. Hongkony, 16th May, 1905.

ASSOCIATION NIGHT SCHOOL.

DUSINESS Courses a Specialty. ENGLISH' taught in SIX FORMS.

Careful Inspection of all work. SIX FOREIGN TEACHERS. TWO CHINESE TEACHERS. School opens on THURSDAY, March 1st. For further information, call or write-THE HEAD MASTER, Chinese Youngmen's Chilstian Association, 26, Des Vooux Road, Central,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1906,

"THE VAMPIRE NEMESIS" and other Weird Stories of the China Coast, "DOLLY," (Author of" China Coasters," &c.). DRACTISED novel readers in want of a

JUST PUBLISHED.

ARROWSMITH'S BRISTOE LIBRARY.

reliab, allow the Baron to recommend you "THE VAMPIRE NEMESIS" which will hold you enthralled for just about an hour before going to bed."-LONDON Punch. Of Mesers. KELLY & WALSH, I. C. LOGAN & Co., and Bookstalls, [232] Hongkong, 6th March, 1006,

A. CHAZALON

Untimations.

CHINA UNITED SERVICE RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE FIRST PRIZE MEETING of the

and following days. BRITISH EVENTS on Stonecutter's Range. NATIVE EVENTS on Kowloon City Range.

Association will be held on March 19th

PROGRAMME: I.—Rifle Championship Series.

11.-Carbine Competition.

III.—Nursery Competition.

IV .- Affinity Competition. V.-Officers' Team Competition.

VI. The " HATTON " Challenge Cup (for Teams).

VII.-The "Nogh" Cup (for Teams).

VIII.-Revolver Competition.

Entries close on 14th March. The Rules of the Association and full Parti-

culars can be obtained on application to The HON. SECRETARY, C.U.S.R.A., HEAD QUARTER OFFICES,

Fletcher Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, oth March, 1906.

COALS. JAPAN

# (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:-- I, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO. LONDON BRANCH:-34, LIME STREET, E.C. HONGKONG BRANCH:-PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

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Telegraphic Address: "MITSUL" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Inpanese Navy and Amenals and the State Rallways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mani oura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasabara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals. S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong!

D. NOMA, TATTOOER. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 AM all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and periectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others

of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1004

Wotels.

# HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights,

H. HAYNES, Manager.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1905.

Telephone,

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated near the BANKS, PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET.

Large and Lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator. Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths.

Flush Water Lavatories. Excellent Cuisine and Wines. Under European Management. Launch Service for Guests.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1905.

HOTEL, MACAO VICTORIA HOTEL,

SHAMEEN, CANTON, ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO, CHINA, IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

POTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS. WM. FARMER, Proprietor

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56. For Terms, &c., apply to the.

Hongkong, and July, 1900.

FOR HOTEL COMFORT AND THE BEST BILLIARDS.

THE 1

### Shipping—Steamers.

#### HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

#### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

s.s.	"HONAM,"	2,363 to	nsCaptain	H. D. Jones.
	"POWAN,"	2,338	d salsoners, M	W. A. Valentine.
	"FATSHAN,"			
* 1	"HANKOW,"	3,073		C. V. Lloyd.
	"KINCHAN"		7 L	1 L. Lossiers

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and to 30 P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from Canton to Honekone daily at 8.30 a.M., 3 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday

excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG," CANTON' AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE. Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M. Departures on Sundays at Noon.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

#### CANTON-MACAO LINE

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8'A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

#### CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

One of the above steamers leaves Cauton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures, from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES: - Canton to Wuchow ......... Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00. Canton to Tak Hing ........Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00. Canton to Samshui......Single \$7.50.

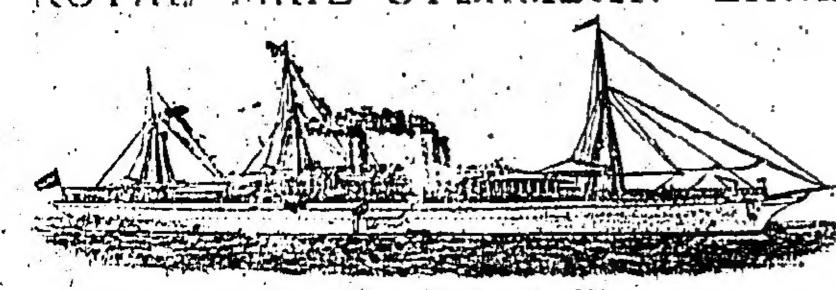
The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra-

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. Hongkong, 13th February, 1906.

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Luxury-Speed-Punctuality. The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 3 to 7 Days Ocean Trial. 12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).	J
R.M.S. Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVE	J
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"6,000	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 28April 18	
	.WEDNESDAY, April 11May 5	
	WEDNESDAY, May: 2May 26	
	WEDNESDAY, May 9May 30	
"TARTAR"4,425	WEDNESDAY, May 23June 16	
"EMPRESS OF CHINA "6,000,	WEDNESDAY, May 30 June 20	

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG-HAI, NAGASARI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VIOTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the COMPANY'S PALATIAL OVER-LAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. 

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail ....... R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHEN!AN" carry "Intermediate " Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, D. E. BROWN, General Agent, apply to Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. [13 Hongkong, 7th March, 1,00,

#### HAMBURG-AMERIKA

#### OSTABIATISUHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIRETE, GENOA, PORTE IN THE LEVANTE: BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS: NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

#### PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

		SUBJECT: TO ALTERATION		
	STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	BAILING DATES	<b>5</b> .
	TEUTONIA	HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE).	} 14th March	Freight.
	Kier}	HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE).	} 16th March	Freight.
1	Sachs	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	} 19th March	Freight.
		HAVRE and HAMBURG. ling at S'pore, Penang & Colombo).	3 set March	Freight and Passengers.
	SENEGAMBIA } (Cal	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	} toth April	Preight.
	SEGOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG, ling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	and May	Freight.
	C. FERD. LABISZ (Cal	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	} roth May	Freight.
. "		nding Passengers is drawn to the sp		odation of this

steamer. Saloon and cabins amidships. Lighted throughout by Electricity. Duly qualified Doctors are carried,

For further Particulate, apply to

Hongkong, 7th Marks, Six

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. HONGKONG OFFICE, King's Buildings.

Mails.

MORDDRUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEd.

#### LINE. EUROPEAN

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,

ANTWERP, HREMEN/HAMBURG;

Steamers will also call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading for all European, North and South American Ports

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

92 4		
	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
	PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 14th March:
	BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 28th March.
	PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 11th April.
	PRINZ BITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 25th April.
	SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 9th May.
. 1	PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.
	ROON	VEDNESDAY, 6th June.
	PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 20th June.
1	ZIRTRN	WEDNESDAY, 4th July.
	OLDENBURG	WEDNESDAY, 18th July.
	BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 1st August.
	PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 15th August.
	PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 29th August.
		<u> </u>

N WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of March, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZESS ALICE, Capt. Ch. Polack, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 12th March, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 13th March, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 13th March. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.5" and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has spleudid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

#### RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class

	THE CHAPS	SHOW SHOWS	3.4 4.44	
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	£61. o. o.	£42. 0. 0.		. 3
Return	gr. o. o.	63. 0. 0.	33. 0. 0.	
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	65. 0. 0.	44, 0. 0.	24. 0. 0.	,
Return	97. 0. 0.	66, c, c,	-	i
TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:			4	
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR	64. 0. 0.	44. 0/ 0.	16.° O. O.	4
Return	-	·79. 0. 0.	47. 0. 0.	
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON		46. 0. 0.	27. 0. 0.	
Return'		83, 0, 0,	49. 0. 0.	
In the assessment the management leaving the Wait 9	tenmer at N:	wies. Genos i	ar Gibraltar a	n

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense. ...

TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE TO CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

#### Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt :..

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

#### JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

#### PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration).

1	,	Landlece to E	itcircion).		
ı	STEAMERS.	Tons.	19.	SAILING	DATES.
ı	PRINZ WALDEMAR			TUESDAY	7, 3rd April.
-	PRINZ SIGISMUND		4		
I	WILLEHAD	4.763		TUESDAY	, 20th May.
1		147.4	1		

N TUESDAY; the 3rd April, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ WALDEMAR Capt. C. Woltemas, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess, Linen can be washed on board.

#### RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: 1st Class 2nd Class

1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class

TO	MANILA	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20,00Return	\$80.00	\$50.00
			-			
TO	BRISBANE	£30.—	£20.—	£14	£54	£36.—
TO	SYDNEY	£33	£23.—	£15Return	€59.10	£41.10
TO	YOKOHAMA	\$80.00	\$60.00	\$40.00,,,Return	\$170.00	\$120.
TO	KOBE	\$95.00	\$70.00	\$50.00 Return	\$170.00	\$120.
TO	YOKOHAMA & back from	<b>F</b>	f		L. PH	# E
	KODE TO HONGKONG	2140,00	2100.00			
		······································	4	(S		
	TO TO TO TO	TO NEW GUINEA TO BRISBANE TO SYDNEY TO MELBOURNE TO YOKOHAMA TO KOBE TO YOKOHAMA & back from	TO NEW GUINEA	TO NEW GUINEA	TO NEW GUINEA	TO MANILA

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: 1st-Class

TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA...... 96. 0, 0.

From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. S. S. Co.'s Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.

#### SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

#### **EUROPEAN** SERVICE. STEAMERS

YOKOHAMA & KOBE ......PRINZ WALDEMAR ......TUESDAY, 13th March, 10 A M SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, ¿ PRINZ RRGENT LUITPOLD. WEDNESDAY, 14th March KOBE & YOKOHAMA

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINZ BITEL FRIEDRICH ... WEDNESDAY, 28th March.

\* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days.

TRANSPACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG. VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, P. M. S. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK to EUROPE by the Magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON ..... TO BREMEN ...... TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG ...... TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR

# For further Particulars, apply to

"longkong, soth March, 1906.

AGENTS.

Untimations.

# RMAN MAIL LINES. THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Longth inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blooks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60,5 ft. bottom 45,8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description...

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating denick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

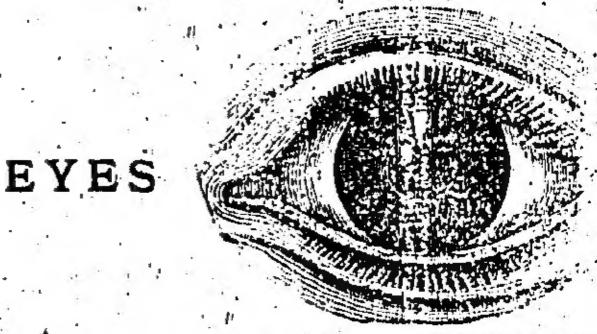
Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favor tably we that

of any port in the world. Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681. Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, . Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905

A. 1, and Watkins.



RIGHT

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, 8. PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

VILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on " Defective Sight"-free. CALCUTTA. SH. NGHAI,

zi, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. Hongkong, 17th November, 1905.

59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanking Road.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON AND KAUKONG LINES.

S.S. "TAK HING." SAILS every SUNDAY, TUESDAY, and HURSDAY, AT 7 P.M., for the above Ports.

THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES ONLY 36 HOURS.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UL" SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 51 DAYS. THE steamers sail from Hongkong to Samshul, Shuthing, lakhing and Wuchow. They pass through the Canton delta, an i steam up about 150 miles through the Horges,

and beautiful scenery of the West River. 

For further information, apply to-BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. ACEMTS.

Hongkong, 23rd December,"1905

WEST RIVER BRITISH'S.S. CO., . Hongkong.

CHINA-JAPAN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	er about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half March	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	Second half March
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half . March	JAVA PORTS	Second half March
TJILIWONG.	JAVA	First half.	JAPAN VIA SHANGH 1	First half April
ТЈІМАНІ	JAPAN	First half April	JAVA PORTS	First half April

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and hive Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading, For Particulars of Freight and Passage, a ply to.

THE HEAD AGENCY

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

FOR BALE.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906 KWONG SANG & Co., No. 79, WELLINGTON STREET.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Ploor.

Telephone No. 375.

GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFAC-TURERS and DEALERS in Ladies, and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Grasscloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c. Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentlemen's Shirts made to order.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED. Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

#### HONGKONG STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER, 41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR

DORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAS-GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE. Hongkong, retb September, 1901

TNCANDESCENT GASULINE. LAMPS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, from the best makes, INCANDESCENT MANTLES, prices.

CHIMNEYS, GLOBES. SHADES, Ac. GASOLINE AND GAS LAMPS at the most moderate

Lamps fixed up for Buyers free of charge; Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO... 56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, and May, 1904.

Intimation.

# POWELLS

Alexandra Buildings.

# LADIES' FOOTWEAR.

SPEUIAL BARGAINS.

ENGLISH-MAKE

BLACK GLACE LACE WALKING SHOES. \$6.75, \$8.75, \$10.75, \$11.75 pair.

BLACK GLACE STRAP WALKING SHOES

\$6.75, \$11.75 pair.

TAN GLACE STRAP WALKING SHOES,

\$6, \$6.75, \$10 pair.

TAN GLACE LACE WALKING SHOES \$6, \$7.50, \$8.75 pair.

TAN WILLOW CALF, BUTTON WALKING SHOES

30.50 pair. WHITE CANVAS LACE & STRAP SHOES

\$4.75, \$7 pair.

WHITE KID SLIPPERS-Plain and Strap,

\$5.75, \$6.25 pair. WHITE SATIN SLIPPERS-

Plain and Beaded. \$7.50, \$9.50 pair. PLAIN BLACK AND BRONZE

EVENING SLIPPERS. \$7, \$7.75, \$8.50 pair. BLACK & BRONZE

EVENING SLIPPERS -Bended, 89.50, 810.75, 811.75, \$12.25, \$13.50 pair.

BLACK & BROWN CALF & GLACE BOOTS,

\$10, \$11.50, \$12.50 pair. TENNIS SHOES, \$2.25 to \$7.50 pair.

AMERICAN MAKE

BLACK GLACE LACE WALKING SHOES. \$9, \$12, \$13 pair.

TAN GLACE LACE WALKING SHOES, \$11.75, \$12.50, \$14, \$15, \$16.50 pr.

BLACK & BRONZE EVENING SLIPPERS -Beaded

\$16.50, \$18.50 pair.

PATENT WALKING SHOES, \$16 pair.

BLACK GLACE, PATENT CAP. LACE BOOTS,

\$16 pair. The finest Material and Workmanship obtainable.

Inspection invited . . .

Wm. POWELL, Ld., ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Dis Vaux Road, HONGKONG ...

Hongkong, sith Fabruary, 1906,

#### Untimations.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSUCIATION.

MEETING OF THE MEMBERS WILL be held at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, the 13th March, 1906, at 5.30 P.M. Sir HENRY BERKELEY, Chairman of the

Association, will preside, W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,

Hon, Secretary, Hongkong, 6th March, 1906.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHI COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHARE. HOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office. St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, 1906. at II A.M., for the purpose of receiving a State-Accounts and the Report of the ieneral Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1905, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 10th March, to WEDNESDAY, the 14th March,

ith days inclusive. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers,

Hongkong, 27th February, 1906 THE HONGKONG RO'E MANUFAC-TURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE HOLDERS in the Company will be held in the Company's Offices, St George's Building, Na.6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on WEDNES-DAY, 14th March, 1976, at 11 30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1905, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 10th, to WEDNESDAY, 14th March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 27th February, 1906.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE. THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHARE HOLDERS of the Company will beheld at the Offices of the General Agents, on WEDNES-

of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending. 31st December, The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 8th to 21st March,

DAY, the 21st March, at Noon, for the purpose

both days inclusive. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1906. THE GREEN ISLAND, CEMENT COM-

. PANY, LIMITED. NOTICE OF MEETING.

TOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 24th day of March, 1906, at 11.30 o'clock A.M., when the subjoined Resolution which was passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 7th March, 1906, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION. "That the Capital of the Company be in-" creased to \$2,000,000 by the creation and " issue of 50,000 New hares of Sto each " fully paid up to be offered at par and if "accepted to be allotted to the persons "constituting the shareholders of the "Company according to the Company's " register of shareholders on the first day " of July, 1906, in the proportion of one "new share for every three old shares in "the Company held by the respective "shareholders thereof, the amount payable "on each of such new shares to be paid "on the 31st day of July, 1906, and that "failing such allotment as aforesaid the "said new shares be disposed of by the "General Managers in accordance with "the Company's Articles of Association." SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers, Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 7th March, 1906

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of \$25 per Share for declared at to-day's Ordinary Annual Meeting, will be l'ayable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and Hongkong Shareholders are requested to apply for DIVIDEND WARRANTS at the Company's Offices, King's Buildings, Connaught Road, after 10 A.M.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 7th March, 1906.

DEMINGTON TYPEWRITERS Brief (suitable for Lawyer's Offices) and

No. 8, MACHINES. New and in good condition. BARGAIN PRICES, From \$135 to \$150.

Apply to-II, RUTTONJEK, No. 5, D'Aguilar Street. Hongkong, 7th March, 1906.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITEDA

PORTLAND CEMENT. In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.78 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bogs of 250 fbs. net \$2.80 per Bag ex Factory. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, joth September, 1905.

#### Intimations.

FOUNDED IN HONOUR.

No doubt you have seen in the papers such announcements as this conceming some medicine or other :- " If, on trial, you write that this medicine has done you no good we will refund your money."-Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning the remedy named in this article. In a trade extending throughout the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed, or asked for the return of his money. The public never grumbles at honestly and skillfully made bread, or at a medicine which really and netually does what it was made to do. The foundations of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge of which on the part of the people explains its popularity and success. There is nothing to disguise or conceal. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident ; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Mait and Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all who have employed it in any of the diseases it is recommended to relieve and cure, and is effective from the first dose. In Anemia, Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung Troubles, it is a specific. It is precisely what it is said to be, and has won the confidence of the public on that basis. You may resort to it with a faith and hope that arise from the history of what it has done for others. Dr. Thos. Hun-Stucky says: "The continued use of it in my practice, convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market." One bottle proves its intrinsic value. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

#### **HARD** NAVY CONTRACTS, 1906-7.

CEALED TENDERS, in DUPLICATE, will D be received by the VICTUALLING STORE OFFICER, H. M. VICTUALLING YARD, until Noon on TUESDAY, the 20th March, for the undermentioned articles :-FRESH BEEF.

FROZEN MEAT. SOFT BREAD. FRESH VEGETABLES. POTATOES. BISCULT. FLOUR.

CEYLON TE! Forms of Tender and particulars as to quality, &c., can be obtained on application. Samples of Soft Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Rice, Sugar and Tea proposed to be supplied should accompany Tenders.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved. WM. HOGARTH, Victualling Store Officer.

H. M. Victualling Yard, Hongkong, 16th February, 1906.

### For Sale.

FOR SALE. AT THE PEAK.

N ELEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE, with A DRESSING, DRYING and BATHROOMS distant thirteen minutes by chair from the Tram; fitted with superior baths and with Hot and Cold Water; large Kitchen; Laundry and Servants' Quarters. Can be used as one dwelling or divided into two,

For particulars and terms, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Hong or g. oth Mr ch 1006.

#### Potels.

#### KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL. LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS. PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.

HOT and COLD WATER throughout. ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required), ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables, For Terms, &c., apply to the-

MANAGER. Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES ELECTRIC FANSE

TO ORDER IN EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOOM. Henckong, roth May, 1904

#### ORIENTAL HOTEL MACAO

FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated in the Centre of Praya Grande with splendit view of the Harbour,

LARGE AND LOFTY ROOMS, Elegantly Furnished. EXCELLENT CUISINE. WINES AND SPIRITS of the best quality.

EVERY COMPORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

BILLIARD TABLE, the best in the Far East.

For Terms, &c., apply to-THE MANAGER Macao, 16th October, 1901.

# THE SWORD OF THE JAPANES.

If you will go, where the swallows go, Far out on the Outer Sea, Fill you come to the lale of Klusiu, The home of the cypress tree, And carefully follow my story

In the tales of the men you see, You will hear the song that I sing you now, The song that was surg to me-Sung in my study's silence "By the Sword of the Japanee.

Now, round my study walls are hung . Full many a curious thing, Such as mammoth bones, and Runic stones, And a prehistoric sling;

And the skull of an icthyosaurus Right dolefully grins at me; But the strangest thing is not the sling, Nor the goods that Phoe-iciaus used to bring, But the Sword of the Japanes.

Its blade was long, its blade was keen, And it viciously cut the air. Its blade was light as a breath of wind, Or a tress of maiden's hair. But now it was dim with many a stain, And many a mark showed where Its thrust had been sped through armoured head

Till the waves of Korea's Straits ran red,

And the world grew grey with fear. In the heart of Fusi-Yama. By the Elfin King was I made; His daughter's blood was the water, That tempered my glowing blade. But now it is dull, and rust-stained,

And my scabbard is worn and frayed, ... But there through me thrills the clash of bills, And I hear the war-cry roll on the hills, And my soul comes back from the Shade

And strangest scene that was ever seen Was the sight then seen by me, For the steel sparks flew, like the souls it slew, On that far-off Isle of Kiusiu, From the Sword of the Japanee.

Through cringing crowd, and Daimio proud And Lord of the Eastern Seas, Through the Land of Scinde, to the Sons of Ind And the dusky Cingaleese,

From the frozen breath of the Russian North, To the sulky Southern breeze, For Truth have I fought, nor sought support, Pledged to the risking or daring aught, To carry my Land's decrees.

"I lived my life, and I lived it fast, And old, but undismayed, The blood that had been my being, · Returned from my weary blade, To the heart of Fusi-Yama,

To the corse of the Elfin ma d. And long have I slept, whilst nations wept, As ever southwards the Russian crept," Till my Land now needs my aid,

So Northwards, up to the Yezzo land, Past Ishikati Bay, go, if my spirit is lent again, And the Elf King aids the way

can strike a blow for my home once more-Ohl to plerce, and to smite, and to slay! For there through me thrills the clash of bills, And I hear the war-cry roll on the hills, And my soul comes back from the Shade!"

And strangest sight that was ever seen Was the sight now seen by me. For the steel sparks flow, like the souls it slew, On that far-off Islo of Kiusiu,

From the Sword of the Japanee. -G. BASIL BARHAM, in Pall Mall Garette.

AUSTRALIA AND CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

THE COMMONWEALTH'S PINANCIAL LOSS,

. Speaking with reference to a paragraph in a recent issue of the Sydney Daily Telegraph, on the proposed steps to be taken by the Chinese to memorialise the Federal Prime Minister to grant certain concessions under the Aliens Restriction Act, a prominent Chinese merchant states in an Australian contemporary that the Commonwealth is truly blind to its own interests in some of the restrictions imposed. He mentions one instance alone which he estimates that the Commonwealth loses close upon a million sterling per annum. The local Chinese Empire Reform Association has received numerous inquiries from rich Chinese, merchants as to the facilities and terms obtainable for the education of their sons, and in each and every case the association has been obliged to reply that the admission of Chinese into the Commonwealth was prohibited absolutely. As a consequence thousands of these students have found their way to the United States, England, Germany, France, and Japan. The latter country alone has neatly 15,000 students, and as the cost per head for education and living is at least £1 per week, it means that Japan scoops in at least £800,000 a year from this source. This merchant claims that as Australia can offer even better educational facilities than Japan, we are losing a much larger sum each year than the amount named through the restrictions imposed. He says that an influx of Chiness could be easily prevented by granting Apply tosuch students a residential permit for the term of their studies only, at the conclusion of which they would return to China. If this was done the Chinese coolie would have no hope whatever of bolog admitted, nor would Chinese already domiciled in the Commonwealth like to see any loophole made whereby such a class could be admitted;

### Notice of Firm.

NOTICE. NAR. RICHARD HANCOCK is authorised IVI to Bign the name of our Firm per

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Hongkong, 20th February, 1900,

### Auctions.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE,

PUBLIC AUCTION. ESSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH have received instructions to sell by

MONDAY, the 13th day of March, 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their SALES ROOMS, in Ica House Street,

PUBLIC AUCTION,

IN ONE LOT .... THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY. registered in the Land Office as

INLAND LOT No. 576 and FARM LOT These properties comprise No. 4, SEY MOUR ROAD and a house now in course of erection known as "GLENSESKIN." The total area of the above Lots is 103,450 square feet. The total Crown Rent is \$50.

obtained from the undersigned, HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctionners.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, 1906, at 2:30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road,

corner of Ice House Street, A LOT OF MILLINERY AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

Comprising :-HATS TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED, FIOWERS, CHIFFONS, SILKS, MUS. LINS, &c., &c., &c.;

A quantity of FANCY HAT COVERS. FRENCH SHOES of very good quality. WASH BLOUSES of the very latest style with long Cuffs. Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS :- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 9th March, 1906

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION. FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, SATURDAY. the 24th March, 1906, at Noon, at the Hong-

kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's premises, the following, Ex S.S." OANFA!! W.Y.T. Co., 1,752 Pieces ROUGH LUMBER;

Ex S.S. "TELEMACHUS," W.Y.T. Co., 2,798 Pieces ROUGH LUMBER. TERMS :-- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH,

a ... Auctioncors. Hongkeng, 9th March, 1906. NOTICE.

THE SALE BY AUCTION of ALMA; HATU KAWAN AND PRYE ES-TATES stands postponed to a future date, of which due notice will be given. KENNEDY & Co. Auctioneers.

A. A. ANTHONY & Co.

Penang, 16th February, 1006. To Net.

TO. SEYMOUR TERRACE Five

roomed House. Moderate Rental, . . Apply to-WONG KAM FUK, Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1906. OFFICES

TO LET. FFICES on the Second Floor of No. 1 OUEBN's BUILDINGS, facing the Praya and the Queen's Statue, lately vacated by the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, to whom please apply for particulars.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1906. TO LET. TWO GODOWNS at East Point, close to the Water, suitable for the storage of any Cargo.

Floor Area 6, too square feet each. Apply to-JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, 20th January, 1906.

TO LET. FFICES in Kind's Building and YORK BUILDING SEE ST. GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST. A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY,

formerly in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ld. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, CODdult Road and good of the target A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD, A HOUSE in RIPON TERRACE. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hoogkong, 28th February, 1906;

TO LET. 15, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOOM. Apply to - was the property in Louis John

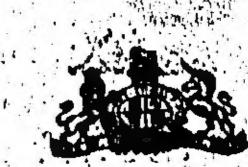
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 30th December, 1905. TO LET. ODOWN No. 3, New PRAYA, Kennedy

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST.

Town Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST: MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 37th June, 1905.

Untimations.



THE POPULAR SCOTCH



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS. By Appointment to

H.M. THE KING HPH the PRINCE of WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS. and HOTELS, and to be obtained from the principal Stores.

#### TUBORG BEER.

FIRST Class PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints. Special Prices for Quantities.

SIEMSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1933

THE WINE GROWERS

. SUPPLY CO.



General Agents, Hongkong,

BARRETTO & Co.,

## CLARETS.

St. George ....... 84.00 Per Dozen Quarts. Cru-Wynbroh..... 4.50 Cotes ..... 5.00 Montferrand ..... 5.50

Medoc ...... 6.00 St. Emilion ..... 6.00

St. Estepho ..... 6:50 Bt. Julien ..... 7.50

St, Estepho Superior ..... 9.00 Chatcau Margaux 9.00

Chatcau Leoville 9,00 Chatcau Lafite ... 10.00

Chateau Larose ... 10.50

BARRETTO & Co.,

Nos. 22 & 24, Bank, Buildings, Queda's Road Central. Hongkong, 29th May, 1905.

Agents,

### ALL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

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HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

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A. S. WATSON & CO..

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Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906.

# GREGOR &

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

# SHERRIES

FROM

SANDEMAN, BUCK

& CO.,

XERES, SPAIN.

**OLDEST FAVOURITES** 

the East.  $\mathbf{m}$ 

Hongkong, 25th July, 1905.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, I, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and MR. D. J. McKenzie has been appointed a plague inspector in the Saultary Department.

to The Manager.

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five cents.

WEEKLY-\$18 per annum.

world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents: Weekly, twenty-

(he Noughoug Welegruph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1906.

AMERICAN MAGNANIMITY.

The visit of the Chinese High Commis-

sioners to the United States appears to have

been productive of a manifestation of

friendly relations which, we are told,

America is desirous of perpetuating with

China. Simultaneously with the arrival in

the States of the Chinese Commissioners is

is announced in the San Francisco Chronicle

that Senator Piles of Washington State is

contemplating the introduction of a bill in

Congress appropriating the \$25,000,000 in-

demnity paid by China to the United States

to cover the damages to American citizens

and the Government through the Boxer re-

bellion to defray the cost of educating

Chinese students in American colleges. The

bill was prepared by the University of

Washington and the co-operation of the

educational institutions of Oregon and Cali-

fornia to favour its passage has been solicited.

Our contemporary urges that there is no

reason why it should not be given. In fact,

made of the money, for, at one stage o

the negotiations for the settlement of the

Boxer indemnity, the United States hesitated

to accept any part of it. After aiding, how-

ever, to cut down the sum total materi-

was immediately followed by Great Britain

That was certainly a friendly act which

Chronicle. And now there is a strong senti-

ment abroad on the Pacific Coast, where

the instance upon the enforcement of the

exclusion laws is strongest, that the money

cation of such students as China may send

to America to be educated according to the

ideas of Western civilization. . As China is

evincing a disposition to adopt, like Japan,

the journal from which we quote, "appre-

ciate the privilege of opening American

and be content with that, without seeking

to break through the Act which excludes

ALLEGED JAPANESE

ESPLONAGE.

distress itself with anxiety as to the mission of

the two returning Japanese merchants who are

plans of the Sydney defence works in their

carpet bags, says the local Datly Telegraph.

Even if they were taking away full details of

our defence scheme it would not mean that

anything was specially wrong with the peace

of the world. Nor is it at all certain that it

they got home with the information the Japan-

ing the nature of our harbour fortifications

than it is already. Every nation does as much

spying as it safely can upon every other, and

the chances are that Japan knows pretty well

all there is to know about the vulnerability of

our coastline, just as, unless the British Intelli

gence Service is much behind the time, Eng-

land knows the weak and the strong points in

the defence system of every other naval

Power. There are ways and means of get-

ting this kind of knowledge such as no pra-

cautions will ever completely frustrate, and

no nation enjoys. a monopoly of them.

Neither is any nation much more scrupulous

than any other in regard to their use, It would,

therefore, never de for us to calculate upon the

ignorance of any possible enemy concerning

our defence works. Our duty is to assume

that whoever he is he knows more than he

ought to know, and act accordingly. However,

the fortifications of our coast are not what an

invader of Australia would trouble most about.

There would be a prior question as long as the

fleet was in being, and if the time came when

that went under there would be an easier way

of capturing Sydney than by forcing an entrance

through the Heads. Of course, foreigners

and snapshot cameras receive little courtesy

whenever they are caught, especially outside

the British dominions, and if Japanese spies

are discovered here they should be dealt with

just as severely as Australian spics would be

in Japan. But there is no reason to scare

about such an episode, for even in the best

[36-17 | regulated countries these things will occur.

There is no need for the Commonwealth to

her coolies from our shores."

[34] so obtained shall be expended for the edu-

Ordinary business communications should be addressed THERE has been no case of plague during The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day. any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution. SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

TO-DAY is the 43rd anniversay of the marriage of H. M. King Edward VII and Queen Alexan-The rates per quarter and per meason, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is

accomible to messenger. On cop os sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the THE King's 'exequatur empowering Mr. H. M. Perez to be consul for Panama at Hongkong has received His Majesty's signature.

> LEAVE of absence to England, on private affairs, has been granted to Lieutenant L. C. Larmour, Royal Garrison Artillery, from 28th March to 12th October.

Hrs Majesty the King has been pleased to approve of the appointment of the Honourable H. E. Pollock, K.C., to be an unofficial member of the Legislative Council, vice the Honourable Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., resigned.

His Excellency the Governor has been please ed, under instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to recognize" provisionally, pending the issue of an exequatur, Mr Nikolaus Post to act as consul for Austria-Hungary at Hongkong.

THE following despatch, dated Washington, January 31st, appears in a San Francisco journal:-The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Third secret ary of Embassy, U. Grant Smith, Pennsylvania to Great Britain. Consul-General, Amos H Wilder, Wisconsin, at Hongkong, China.

THE tour of T.R.H. the Prince and the Princess of Wales is now reported officially to have been compteted. It is regarded as having been most gratifying from a political point of view, and has been marked by continual demonstrations of affectionate loyalty from both Chiefs and Peoples. During the tour the Prince's intercourse with the Chief everywhere has produced the happiest impression. it is perhaps the best disposition that can be

An accident occurred in the engine-room o the Electric Tramway Company, at Bowrington Canal, this morning, with the result that a fitter, named Li Sing, in their employment, had to be removed in an ambulance to the Government Civil Hospital. The unfortunate man, ally, the American Government agreed to before the accident, was up a ladder attending accept payment in silver, a course which to some work, when, suddenly the ladder, which was placed too much on the perpendicular, fell over while Sing was at work. The fitter fell violently to the ground and broke his China should not forget, asserts the

THE Washington correspondent of the New York Herald states that the United States Government, in despatching troops to the Philippines, wishes, in the event of a Chinese outbreak against foreigners in China, to avoid the necessity of having to ask Japan to guard American interests. The appeal, they consider, would imply the recognition of Japanese' political and military predominance in Asia, which predominance the United States would these ideas, " she should certainly," adds unwillingly give.

colleges to her students for their education coolies at the Police Court this morning for West Kents Band again played suitable airs, disobeying an order. Complainant stated that during this week he had to speak to the defendants on four different occasions. Last night the coolies were supposed to be waiting honeymoon in Macao, after which they will for complainant at the Clock Tower, but on his arrival only one was there, and that coolie stated that the others would not come. His Worship fined the coolies \$5 each, and bound them over in the sum of \$25 each to be of good conduct for six months. alleged to have been discovered up north with

On account of the unpopularity of Viceroy Tsen Chun-hauen, of Canton, it would appear that there is not a single provincial Government in the Empire that wishes to have his Excellency over it, while matters have now come to such a pass in Canton that it is only a question of months for his Excellency to vacate his present post. The Imperial Government, ese Admiralty would be much wiser concern- on the other hand, does not like to shelve him, and so as a last resort Their Majesties, it isreported, will be asked shortly to create Tibet into a province and appoint Viceroy Tsen over that principality, with every prospect of success -N. C. D. News.

> FOLLOWING are the returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 28th February, 1906, as certified by the managers of the respective Banks.

> Specie Average Amount, in Reserve. Banks. Chartered Bank of

> India, Australia and China, ..... \$3,235,953 \$2,300,000 Hongkong and Shang-

hai Banking Corporation, ...... 15,895,664 11,000,000 lational Bank of China, Limited,.....

Total,.....\$19,191,045 \$13,340,000

A PLAYGROUND for children is a feature of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's magnificent steamer Empress of Ireland, which was launched at Govan by Mrs. Gracie, wife of the managing director of the Faitheld Company, on 27th Jan. The Empress of Ireland is in all essential details a sister ship of the Empress of Britain, launched by the same company last prowling round fortifications with note books | November. She is of 14.500 tons burden, is 550 ft. long, and has a speed of 20 knots. The "playground" is for the amusement of children in the third class only. A wide space on deck is set apart entirely for the youngsters. Trees are planted in pots, and there are heaps of sands, spades, and buckets, so that the youngsters can "pretend they are at the sesside" as well as being on the sea.

PASHIONABLE WEDDING.

RUTHERFORD-WAKEFIELD. It is not often that S. John's Cathedral is the

scene of two such brilliant weddings as those which have taken place during the week in the sacred edifice, the days selected for these functions having been, as one might say the alpha and omega of the business week To-day the Cathedral was once again a brilliant scene on the occasion of a very interesting semi-military function, when, at the hands of the Rev. F. T. Johnson, M.A., at three o'clock, Mr. N. H. Rutherford, of Messrs, Showan, Tomes and Co., was united in the bonds of holy wed; lock with Miss Margaret Dorothy Wakefield, daughter of the late Colonel Thomas Wakefield, of the Madras Army, and of the Indian Staff Corps, and Mrs. Wakefield, at present on a visit to Hongkong.

The church, which had been very tastefully decorated for the occasion by the Verger, Mr. Vanstone, with the usual Oriental foliage plants and flowers, presented a very brilliant spectacle, when, at 2,30 p.m., the guests began to arrive and take their seats, the ladies' dresses being well set off by the brilliant military uni forms of the officers present.

The Band of the Royal West Kent, under the baton of Bandmaster T. McKelvey, was stationed in position, but when, at 3 p.m., the bride, escorted by her brother, Lieutenant Wakefield, who was later to give her away, arrived, they broke forth in the strains of the "Wedding March" from Lohengrin. The bridegroom, accompanied by Mr. W. R. Robertson as best man, had previously arrived | expected to leave here shortly; rumour say to await the bride.

frock of ivory duchesse satin, trimmed with countries. pleated chiffon, and garlands of orange blossoms and white heather, the long train bridal veil of tulle, while she carried a semigroom. As bridesmaids she was attended by the | there. little Misses Duffie and Mabel Dickson, Eileen sweet in white crepe de Chine frocks trimmed with gulpure, with wreaths of pink roses of palest shade in place of hats, while they wore very pretty little pearl and gold brooches, each of different design, the gift of the groom, and carried baskets of flowers adorned with pink ribbons. Master Dickson, performed the duties of page, and looked very handsome in his MacDuff tartan kilt, and wearing a gold and pearl pin, the bridegroom's gift. The service was fully choral, the choir intoning the responses and the psalm, Mr. Denman Fuller presiding at the organ, and playing, during the signing of the register, Tannhauser's March, which, on the signal that the happy couple were leaving the vestry, cease d, and gave place to Mendelssohn's Wedding March. After the ceremony the guests adjourned to the Hongkong Hotel where a reception was held by Mrs. Wakefield, mother of the bride, and there the newly-wedded pair received the congratulations of their throng of friends, their health being drunk in bumpers. In all there were some 250 guests at the reception, and the wedding gifts were both numerous and costly MR. H. P. White, of Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik | testifying to the popularity of the young couple. and Company, proceeded against his four chair | During the reception in the Hotel the Royal appropriate to the occasion, and tended greatly to enliven the proceedings.

Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford will spend a short. return to Hongkong to join the s.s. Nubia on which vessel they are about to proceed for a holiday in England.

the state of the s CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the above-named Company was held at the registered offices of the Company, at noon to-day, when the resolutions set out below, which were passed at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on the sixteenth day of February, 1906, were submitted for confirmation as special resolu-

The following gentlemen were present:-Messrs. H. W. Slade (in the chair), A. Haupt, E. Goetz, C. R. Lenzmann, (Directors); G. T. Veitch, W. J. Saunders, C. M. G. Burnic, A. B. Rouse, A. Ough, W. H. T. Davis, E. H. Ray, and Jas. Whittall, secretary.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman proposed that Resolution No. 1 be confirmed. Mr. G. T. Veitch, seconded.-Carried.

Resolutions: (1) That the Articles of Assoclation of the Company be altered in the following manner:-

The following Article shall be substituted for Article 130, namely :-

130. The Board, through its secretary, shall make yearly statements of the accounts of the Company from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, in each and every year, which shall be duly audited and presented to the shareholders, at each of the ordinary meet ings of the Company, together with a report on the general position of the Company.

(2). That the Board, through its secretary, shall make a statement of the accounts of the Company as from the 1st day of May, 1905, to the 31st day of December, 1905, which shall be duly audited and presented to the shareholders at the next ordinary meeting of the Company to be held during 1906 and that, leasmuch as the accounts of the Company have already been audited and presented to the shareholders to the 30th April, 1905, no further or other statements of the accounts of the Company for the year 1905 shall be called for by. or presented to, the shareholders in respect of Article 130 as this day substituted.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. H. T. Davis, resolution No. 2 was con-The Chairman-That is all the business

gonilemen The meeting then terminated. THE ADMIRAL'S COMPLAINT.

JUNKS AT MURRAY PIER.

At the instance of Inspector Smith, at the Police Court this morning, three junk men appeared on a charge of blocking Murray Pier, at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. The defendants pleaded guilty, and added that they did not know they were doing any harm. Inspector Smith informed the Court that this was a constant nuisance and that several complaints have been made by the naval people. The police had received several letters from the Admiral complaining of the blocking of the wharf. The Admiral's pinnace was delayed on many occasions, and as these junks are rather large it takes some time to clear the

Mr. Melbourne: But I see these men are employed by the naval authorities, Messrs, Punchard, Lowther and Company.

Inspector Smith: Yes, your Worship. But they are not permitted to be alongside the

His Worship said that as this was their first visit to Court he would treat them very lightly. and imposed a fine of \$3 each and cautioned the defendants.

MR, LAI KWAI-PUI.

TEA PARTY AT HAPPY RETREAT.

Mr. Lai Kwai Pui, the gentleman who taking so important a part in urging the con struction of the Canton-Hankow railway, and taken up his position at the channel steps | for Europe. He will, however, go to Fatshan first, and after settling some business matters The bride was very handsomely gowned in a | there will commence his journey to foreign

Whether the report that is being circulated at present is true, we are unable to state bearing the same blossoms, which also, in a but it is said that Mr. Lai will, in all protiara, surmounted and held in place the long | bability, go to England to arrange for the 'engagement of competent men for the construc shower bouquet of chrysanthemums, steph- tion of the railroad. On his way back, the report anotis, and tube roses. She wore a very hand- goes on to say, Mr. Lai will pass through some pearl and ruby pendant, the gift of the Japan and inspect the working of railroads

This afternoon at Happy Retreat hundred Hastings, and Sylvia Ross who looked very of Chinese, representatives of the Import and Export Firms of Californian, Australian and Chinese goods, the Pawnbrokers' Guild, Ch nese in the employ of foreign firms, salt fish guild, druggists guild, piecegoods guild, house and land agents, and general retailers of foreign goods, gave a tea party in honour of Mr. Lai Kwai Pui and party. Speeches we made, and after several toasts had been pledged the proceedings were brought to a close.

FILIPINOS IN TROUBLE.

ABSENT FROM THE SHIP.

Capt. A. T. Brain, master of the s.s. Oro. proceeded against two Filipino deck hands at the Police Court this morning, for being absent from the vessel since the 8th instant, and 'also for disobeying his orders. The defendants denied the charge. The master of the Oro said that the first defendant signed on in this Colony on the 11th January, 1905, and the second man at Yokohama, on July 27th, 1905, both to serve until the termination of the articles, 20th December, 1906.

His Worship-Tell them they are in the habit of leaving ship without permission. I see they did the same at Kobe.

The first defendant, who acted as spokesman, said that they were badly fed on board, and that for six months' work he only received \$65. Other ships paid their men monthly. As regards going on shore without leave, defendant said that they had had the permission of the chief officer, who, when permission was asked, said :- "You can go for good !" His Worship sentenced the defendants to three weeks' hard labour each,

THE SINGAPORE TREASURY MYSTERY.

WAS IT AN EARTHQUAKE?

It will be remembered, says the Singapore Free Press of and inst., that a short time ago the Sikh sentry on duty at the Treasury vault heard a loud noise from the vault and believed the dollar in the Straits, if any reliance is to be some thief had effected an entrance. As the placed in the following extract from the Java treasury offices were closed the corporal of the | Bode:guard turned out his men and also obtained additional men from the Marine Police Station. The guard were then ordered to load their rifles and a cordon of men was placed round the whole building. Later in the night, however, another poise of something falling was heard from the vault and the Sikh corporal was almost driven frantic by the belief that burglars had effected an entrance to the strongroom, and he kept the guard with the additional men' on the qui vive the whole night.

A report was made to the Treasurer the nex morning and the strongroom opened and it was found that bags containing \$40,000 had slipped from a shelf on which they had been placed and were scattered over the floor of the vault. The whole vault was thoroughly examined but no trace of anything suspicious or anything that could have caused the bags to fall could be found and up to the present the matter is a complete enigma.

One theory given for the fall is that a slight earthquake occurred and it is stated that the Hon. E. C. Hill has said that he imagined he felt an earthquake on the day the dollars fell. Another theory put forward is that the big gun firing from the forts caused a movement of the bags and that they gradually slipped and suddenly came down with a run. The natives interested have the usual "hantu" theory, but the fact still remains that the cause for this curious occurrence has never been discovered. As there is no seismograph, or instrument for registering shocks and concussions of earth-

affected.

GEO. FENWICK AND CO., LTD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The seventeenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of Messrs. Geo. Fenwick and Co., Limited, was held at the Hongkong

Botel in the forenoon, to-day. Mr. A. Rodger presided, and there were also present, Messrs. W. Parlane, J. Rodger, J. 1. Andrew, J. McCorquodale, A. Forbes and J. D. Kinnaird.

The notice convening the meeting having

been read, the Chairman said-Gentlemen, with your permission we will adopt our usual practice and take the report and statement of accounts as read. Your directors regret that the year under review, so far as shipbuilding and engineering are concerned, has shown a slackness of business through nearly the whole of the time. Consequently when tendering for work, estimates had to be cut very fine to compete with the keen competition that existed, but I am glad to say we secured a fair share of what work was offering although we had to be content with a smaller profit than usual. Meanwhile we are using our utmost endeavours towards retrenchment in every department of the establishment without sacrificing efficiency. We had hoped for a briskness in trade setting in with the close of the Russian and Japanese war, but in this we have been disappointed. The launches, plant, machinery and buildings, have been kept in a fairly good state of repair. The report and statement of accounts now placed before you state very clearly the Company's position, therefore it is needless for me to go into figures or details concerning them, and we trust the appropriation of profits as presented meets with your approval. Our reclamation at North Point is nearing completion. This property should be a good asset in the near future, as it is a magnificent site and a suitable one for many . purposes. Owing to the abandonment of the Praya East reclamation scheme, accompanied by the depression in the land market and a general tightness of money in the Colony (temporary I hope), we think it advisable to continue catrying on our business, in the meantime, in our present premises at Wanchai and have petitioned the authorities for permission to do so, as the present time is very inopportune for selling land or calling up more capital and one of these two things we shall require to do shortly, if we proceed at once with the erection of the new works at North Point. This matter is having our careful attention and serious; consideration. Mr. Winterburn, our present general manager who is leaving the Colony in May, has resigned his position after fourteen years' service throughout which time he has worked hard and done his best to promote the welfare of the Company. We all wish him, I am sure, every success in his new undertaking and hope he may be in a position to place some good orders with us before long. Mr. Andrew, who has been in the Company's service for nearly ten years and understands the routine of our business, having carried on Mr. Winterburn's duties during his absence on leave for ten months in 1901, has been appointed to succeed him. I do not think there is any further useful information I can give you, but before moving the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, I shall be very pleased to answer to the best of my. ability any questions relating to them. ...

There were no questions and the Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts, Mr. Kinnaird seconded and the motion was

carried. Mr. J. Rodger moved the re-election

Mr. Parlane to the directorate. Mr. McCorquodale seconded and the motion was carried.

Mr. Andrew moved the re-election of Mr. Arnold as auditor, which, after being seconded

by Mr. Forbes, was carried. The Chairman-That is all the business, gentlemen; dividend warrants will be ready on Monday.

THE NETHERLANDS TRAD-ING CO.

It would seem that the latest addition to the list of banking institutions in the Colony has had a rather prosperous time over the fixity of

Handsome profits have been made, and heavy losses too. But the value of the dollar is now fixed, and exchange fluctuations are things of the past. It is said that the agency of the Netherlands Trading Society at Singapore did splendid business by buying up as many dollars as possible when the exchange stood low. It was a risky thing, but proved to be a success. Some speak of even a one and a half million guilders profit having been made, much to the irritation of the British Banks, which seem to be of opinion that the Trading Society should be above such speculations. This (calls to mind the fable of the fox and the grapes.

#### SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (Kumsang) 12th inst. German (Prinzess Allce) 13th inst. Canadian (Empress of China) 13th inst. German (Prinz Regent Luttpold) 14th inst. American (China) 17th inst. Indian (Laisang) 22nd inst.

The Silk ex'C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of India arrived at New York on 8th inst. The Java-China-Japan Lijn s.s. Tjilatjap left Kuchinotzu via Amoy and Swatow for this

port on 9th inst., and may be expected here on The E. & A. s.s. Empire sailed from Sydney on 9th inst., via Queensland Ports, Port Darwin, Timor and Manila, and may be expected bere

on 30th inst. The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of China arrived at Nagasaki at 9.30 a.m., on 9th/inst, and left again at A p.m., same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at midnight, on soth

quakes in Singapore, the earthquake theory The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of Japan cannot be authenticated. We are informed arrived at Shanghai at 11,30 p.m., on 9th inst., that the delicate clocks and instruments in and leaves again at 8 p.m., Saturday, for Naga-Mesirs. Motion & Co.'s godown were not saki, where she is due to arrive at 7 a.m., pp Defeat of the French Government. LONDON, 8th March.

In a debate in the French Chamber on the manner in which the taking of the Church inventories was carried out, the Government was defeated by 267 to 234 and the Cabinet has resigned.

The Morocco Conference. There is a more conciliatory feeling at Algeciras where it is believed that Germany is disposed to accept the Franco-Spanish policing of Morocco.

The Princess Ena. cess Ena was conducted in English, and was

Princess Henry was not present. Princess Ena takes the name of Victoria.

most moving.

Payment of Members of Parliament. The House of Commons has adopted a resolution by 348 to 110 to pay members £300 a year.

Sir Henry-Campbell-Bannerman, in the House of Commons, said that he approved of the principle of the payment of members of Parliament, but the Government had neither the time nor the money to carry it

The French Navy. France proposes to build six 18,000-ton battleships of 18 knots speed.

The Japanese Famine Funds. The Toronto Sunday School Association has issued a stirring appeal for subscriptions to the Japanese Famine Fund.

The Transvaal Constitution.

Sir Henry-Campbell:Bannerman announced, in the House, that a Committee would proceed to South Africa to inquire into a basis on which to form a constitution for the Transvaal.

[Straits Times.]

Government Policy Towards South African Natives.

Mr. W: Churchill has accepted a motion in the House of Commons, urging the responsibility of the Imperial Government to protect the Natives of South Africa.

He said that the Imperial Government had determined to insist upon a proper treatment of Natives by the Colonial Governments.

legislation that might infringe the fundamental traditions of British liberty. 🔍

The Government will endeavour, Mr. Churchill said, above all to secure a recognition of our Indian fellow-subjects.

In referring to recent events in Natal, he said that, while there was no reason for any immediate apprehension, the situation would require careful and patient attention.

Mr. Chamberlain Ill with

Influenza. Mr. J. Chamberlain is laid up with an attack

The Naval Estimates.

Mr. Robertson, Secretary to the Admiralty, says the Navy Estimates, for which the late Government are essentially responsible, may be regarded as a reversion to the two-power standard which latterly had been exceeded.

Increased Expenditure Coming. He anticipated that the gross expenditure, which was estimated at £13,500,000 for 1906-1907, would gradually increase to £35,50:,000 by 1910-1911.

Pays up and Looks Pleasant! The Chief of the disturbed district in Natal has submitted and paid the tax.

The principal agitalor against the payment of the tax has been arrested. He is an educated native.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF AN OLD P. AND O. SERVANT.

It is with regret that we have to announce the death of Mr. Geo. Razavet, an old servant of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, which took place at the Government Civil [Hospital this morning from paralysis.

Mr. Razavet, who was only forty-eight years of age, joined the Hongkong branch of the P. & O. Company on April, 1891, from the s.s. Clyde, one of the Company's boats. Owing to ill-health deceased was sent home on November 9, 1904, and on arrival in London was admitted to hospital there, suffering from sprue. Some little time afterwards he was discharged as cured, and after a short holiday returned to the Far East with his health in no better condition. He was therefore forced to go to hospital here and gradually grew worse until his death which, occurred

this morning. Deceased, who was very popular in the Colony and among the members of the mercantile marine, leaves a widow and children to mourn his loss.

His Excellency the Governor authorises, until further notice, each of the Assistant Land Officers to grant licences for and on behalf of His Majesty for the conversion of any ground in the New Territories expressed in the Crown lease thereof to be demised as agricultural or garden ground into use for building purposes,

THE LAIE KING OF DENMARK.

THEIR MAJESTIES' THANKS.

The following despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies is published in yesterday's issue of the Gasette:-DOWNING STREET,

6th February, 1906. SIR,-I have laid before the King your telegram of the 31st of January, expressing the Colony's sympathy with His Majesty and with Her Majesty the Queen on the death of the King of Denmark.

2. His Majesty commands me to express on behalf of the Queen and himself his high appreciation of this kind and loyal message of sympathy from His people in Hongkong.-I have, &c.

ELGIN. The ceremony of the conversion of Prin- Governor Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, K.C.M.G.,

CHINA SUGARS.

FABULOUS PROFITS.

The following is the report of the China Sugar Refining Company, for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-eighth unnual \$300. general meeting, to be held at the offices of the general agents, at noon, on Wednesday, the 21st inst.

The general agents beg to submit to shareholders their report on the company's business for the year 1905 with a statement of accounts to 31st December last. The refineries were well employed during the greater part of the year, but during the last few months a falling off in demand necessitated a reduction i the output of refined sugar, inclusive of \$42,812.75 brought forward from the year 1904 the sum at credit of profit and loss account is \$1,405,419.68, from which has to be deducted \$200,000 paid as interim dividend of 10% on 18th August last, leaving \$1,205,419.68 available for appropriation, and this sum the general agents and consulting committee recommend shall be dealt with as follows, viz .:- To pay a final dividend of \$15 per share, \$300,000; to transfer to a reserve fund, \$850,000.00; to bonus to European staff, \$15,000.00; to carry forward, \$40,419.68; Total \$1,205,419.68. The steady fall which has occurred during the year in values of raw sugar and the uncertainty as to the future of prices, render it necessary to provide a large sum against forward purchases, hence the proposed transfer of \$850,000 to a reserve fund which will be utilized for the

purpose of writing down such commitments. The consulting committee consists of the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. A. G. Wood and E. Shellim, of whom Sir Paul Chater and Mr. Wood offer themselves for seelection. Mr. A. J. Raymond resigned his seat on the committee on his departure from the

Colony in November last. Auditors: The accounts have been audited The Royal Veto would be applied to any by Messrs. Thomas Amold and W. H. Poits

who offer themselves for re-election. Balance Sheet-One Year-to 31st Dec., 1905. - CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES. Paid-up capital ..... \$2,000,000,000 Equalization of dividend fund ... Repairs and renewals a/c ....... 408,743,25 Sundry creditors ...... Balance of profit and loss o/c. ......\$1,405,419.68

Less interim dividend at 10% paid on the 18th August, 1955, 200,000.00 1,705,419.68 \$4,149,792.78

Property account consisting of-East Point Refinery ..... Bowrington Refinery \$1,531,209.03 Swatow Refinery ..... Hongkong Distillery ...... Raw and refined sugar, &c ...... 2,038,299.48 Spirits and rum ..... Charcoal, coal, stores, &c..... 290,179 1 Sundry debtors ..... Shipments ......\$352,816.87 Less ...... 136,767.49 \$4,149,792.7 PROPERTY ACCOUNT.

To Balance on 31st December, \$1,581,209.03 By transfer from profit and loss

a/c. at per last report, ...... \$50,000,00 " Balance on 31st December, 1905,..... 1,531,209.0 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To Commission, " Remuneration to consulting Auditors' fees, ..... " Interim' dividend @ \$10 per share paid 18th August, 1905,

Net balance, ...... 1,205,419.68 \$1,492,458.15 By Balance brought forward from Gain on working, ..... . Interest, .......

SPAMPANI'S CIRCUS.

\$1,492,458.15

There, was a very appreciative audience at Spampani's Circus at Causeway Bay last night, The programme was well gone through and the performance ended with Mr. Schaad and

Miss Margherite entering the lions' cage. As will be seen from an advertisement appearing in another column a change of programme is advertised and circus-goers should not miss the chance of seeing the event of the night-football on bicycles, which will be played by the Watson trie. The team, we are informed, were the only team allowed to play at the Hurlingham Club, London, when they played before H.M. King Edward VII. and prizes were presented to them by Sir H. F Ewart, Equerry to the King, as champions of the season. The game is not played with mallets; the ball is propelled solely by the wheel of the machine.

COMMERCIAL per bale.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs, Benjamin, Kelly & Potts write on the 9th inst. :- Share business during the period under review has by no means been so brisk as we had hoped it would be and most of our stocks have declined with the exception of Cotton Mills and Marine Insurance shares-notably Unions which show a phenomenal rise on the previous quotation.

Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have continued quiet and may be obtained at \$860. There has been a further slump in the sterling quotation which closes, in London at 190. Nationals remain firm at 538.

Marine Insurances,-All stocks under this head have been in demand. Cantons have risen to \$345 and can be placed at the rate. China Traders have advanced to \$96 while Unions show a gain of 50 points on last week's quotation and close to-day at \$800. Fire Insurances,-China Fires are wanted

at \$83 ex the dividend of \$6 paid to-day. Hongkong Fires paid their dividend of \$25 'yesterday, and we now quote the shares at

Shipping .- Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are in request at \$24%. Indo Chinas have further declined and are in the market at \$95. Douglas Steamships continue firm with buyers at \$40. Quotations for other stocks in this section are without change.

Refineries, - China Sugarshave not maintained their position and have reacted to \$210. Luzons have gone back to \$35. Sales of Perak Sugars are reported in Shanghai at Tls. 70.

Mining.-Chinese Engineerings have been placed in large lots at Ils. 9.90. We have heard of no business in other stocks. Docks, Wharves and Godowns.-Hongkong

and Whampoa Docks have weakened to \$154. Farabams have also experienced a decline and Tis. 117 has been accepted for shares. Kowloon Wharfs have fallen to \$105. Early in the week, Hongkew Wharfs dropped to Tls 2174 at which rate shares were disposed of, but they have since slightly recovered and are now in demand at Tls. 220. Fenwicks can be obtain-

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-Hongkong. Lands are offering at \$115. Shanghai Lands have changed hands at Tis. 112 and higher prices and can now be placed at Tls. 115. Hongkong Hotels are quoted at \$135 ex the dividend of \$5 paid on the 6th instant. Owing to rumours of the sale of a portion of the Company's property in Shanghai, Astor Fouse Potels have jumped to \$32 at which figure shares have changed hands. Central Stores (ordinary) have also improved and are inquired for at \$18 after sales at the rate; the new shares have been sold at \$71. Hotel Des Colonies are still wanted at Tis. 17. Humphreys' Estates have been booked at \$11%.

Cotton Mills .- Ewos have further advanced and have been done at Tls. 62. There are buyers of Internationals at Tis. 60 and Laou-Kung-Mows at Tis 64. Sony Chees are quoted at Tls. 260 ex the dividend of Tls. 25 paid in Shanghai on the 6th instant. Hongkong Cottons have inquiries at \$161.

Miscellaneous .- Green Island Cements continue in demand at \$30. Bell's Asbestos have Farms are inquried for at \$16. A.S. Watsons have been ficalt in at \$13 and William Powells are asked for at \$11. Ropes have buyers at \$152. China Flours are wanted at Tls. 87%. Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company's shares are quiet at Tls. 60. Langkats have receded to Tis. 227h at which rate business has been

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 9th instant, Messrs. Phirozsha B. Petit and Co. write:-Since the issue of our last report dated the 23rd February last the frantic gambols of Exchange, with its vagaries to rise and fall and then fall and rise. again, have upset all calculations, and holders and buyers both feel their way with doubt and difficulty. Beginning with an upward tendency it dropped heavily, and just as we are going to press it has railied and to guess what turn it

will definitely take would be a risky hazard. During the early part of the interval under review the market was rather weak and without any business, though some importers attempted to force sales, but the Chinese dealers \$1581,209.03 have their own holdings which they are interselling at rates lower than those current. Prices 583,788.47 show a decline of from one to three dollars.

per bale all round. We apprehend the present incriness may continue for a little time longer, as we are fast approaching the third month of the present year of the Chinese calendar, during which in observance of time-honoured custom, having the imprimatur of a religious injunction, the Chinese merchants, mechanics, or coolies, all go to their native countries to worship the

tombs of their ancestors. A new feature in the cotton spinning trade is the cultivation of cotton in other parts of the world where it was not heretofore. Egyptian cotton has already its mark, and now Rodesia is sending out cotton to England and is well spoken of.

Some valuable statistics of cotton spinning in Japan have much interest for the India mills; from which statistics we quote :--

"With regard to the demand for cotton yarn "in China, it may be described as practically "unlimited. At the rate of one bale for every "hundred of population, as in Japan, it may be computed that there exists in China a market for about four million bales of yarn. "At present India supplies only 600,000 bales "and Japan 260,000 bales, and, there is, therefore, an ample field in China for building up a large and profitable trade in cotton yarn in

Shanghai is reported to be building another large Cotton Mill under. Chinese control and with Chinese capital.

Demand for No. 201, in proportion to the stock in first hands considered to be good,

prices show a decline of from one to two dollars

No business is reported in No. 16s. This count is neglected.

Only one thread of No. 12s, found a buyer at concession of dollars two.

A very poor business is reported in No. 10s. Rates show a decline of from one to three dollars per bale.

Nos. 8s. and 6s, are out of favour. Market closes weak and unsteady.

Sales during the past fortnight comprise of about 600 bales of No. 10s.; 50 bales of No. 12s.; and 575 bales of No. 20s.; in all about 1,225 bales.

Arrivals per steamers Kutsung, Lightning and Aratoon Apcar (from Calcutta), and steamers Maragon and Oceana (from Bombay) of about \$,000 bates for this port, and about 8,500 bales for Shanghai. It is also reported that about 3,500 bales of

former forward sales arrived during the past Shipments to Shanghai and Northern Ports

6,500 bales.

Unsold stock is estimated at about 71,000

Uncleared stock is estimated at about 70,000 Local Yarn :- Sales of about 200 bales of No.

105, at \$104. Japanese Yarns :-- Sales Nil. Cotton:-Ruled quiet, a small parcel of 30 bales was sold at \$22 per picul.

Exchange:-We quote as under:-India T. T. at Rs. 1522 per cent Demand • Sh. 2.07/16d.=\$. London T. T. 2.0]d.==5 Demand 29 11/16d, per or. Silver ......

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling. ondon-Bank T.T. demand ......2/0 5/16 /rance-Bank T.T. ......2.54 merica—Bank T.T......491 Dog demand ......151 Singapore T.T. ......16 % prem. apan-Bank T.T. ......99 'nya-Rank T.T. Huying. 6 months' sight L/C.....2/0] 30 days' sight San Francisco & New York .. 491 , months' sight o days' sight Sydney and Melbourne ......2/1 

> To-dan's Advertisements.

Bar Silver .....29 5/16

Bank of England rate

TO LET (FROM JUNE, 1906).

been bought and are still wanted at \$7. Dairy NO. 2, ANTRIM VILLAS, Des Vœux Road, Kowloon, A Five-Roomed House, Apply to-HUGHES & HOUGH,

8, Des Voeux Road. Hongkong, 10th March, 1906.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENGLOE,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS. ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 16th instant will be subject

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 23rd instant, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are, to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 16th instant, at 11 A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, 9th March, 1906.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENCLEUCH," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be

obtained.

No Claims will be admitted, after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 17th instant, will be subject Atl Claims against the Steamer must be pre-

sented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th'instant, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods ar to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th instant, at 11 A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents,

Hongkong, 10th March, 1900.

To-day's Advertisements.

地域 COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPART

MENT.

TNFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that FIELD FIRING PRACTICES will be carried out in the vicinity of Chin-lon-chun and Black Hill, on the following dates :---

From 12th to 15th March, 1906. n 19th to 24th 10 26th to 28th

T. SERCOMBE SMITH,

Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1906. NOTICE.

all dates inclusive.

INDER the distinguished Patronage of His Excellency Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, K.C.M.G., Governor of Hongkong,

CONCERT will be given at the CITY HALL, TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), the 10th instant, at 9 P.M., in aid of the UNION CHURCH NEW ORGAN FUND, by the following artists :-Mrs. D. E. Brown, Mrs. Gordon, Miss Humphreys, Mrs. Kruger, Mr. Chalmers, Mr. Gonzales, Mr. Jokl, Mr. Koenig, Mr. Leckie,

By kind permission of Admiral BREUSING the Band of the Flagship S.M.S. Filrst Bismarck, under Bandmaster KARL JESSIEN, will play four selections."

Mr. Stewart and Mr. Grimble.

Tickets, \$2.00 each, may be had at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. (Music Dept.) and WM. POWELL, LTD.; also, of Members of the Ladies' Committee of the Church, or the Undersigned.

A. MACKENZIE, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 10th March, 1906.

SPAMPANIS EUROPEAN CIRCUS.

TO-NIGHT !! TO-NIGHT AT 9 P.M.

CAUSEWAY BAY

THE HIT OF THE SEASON. TREAT BICYCLE POLO MATCH

FOOTBALL ON BICYCLE, By the WATSON Trio Miss ANNIE:

AUSTRALIA v. ENGLAND. The leading and only team visiting the East.

> Special Cars Running. Plan at ROBINSON'S.

E. SPAMPANI, Director and Proprietor. Hongkong, 10th March, 1006.

Auctions. By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION. A TESSES. HUGHES AND HOUGH have VI . received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

MONDAY, the 12th day of March, 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their SALES ROOMS, in Ice House Street,

IN ONE LOT THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 576 and FARM LOT No. 65. These properties comprise No. 4, SEY-

MOUR ROAD and a house now in course of erection known as "GLENSESKIN," The total area of the above Lots is 103,450 square feet. The total Crown Rent is \$88. Particulars and conditions of sale may be btained from the undersigned.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioncers. Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by .

PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, 1906, at 2.30' P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road,

A LOT OF MILLINERY AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS, Comprising:

corner of Ice House Street,

HATS TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED, FLOWERS, CHIFFONS, SILKS, MUS-LINS, &c., &c., &c.; A quantity of FANCY, HAT COVERS, FRENCH SHOES of very good quality,

WASH BLOUSES of the very latest style with long Cuffs. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS :- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH,

Anctioneers. Honghong, 9th March, 1906, [330 PUBLIC AUGTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, . YOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

SATURDAY, the 24th March, 1906, at Noon, at the Hong. kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's premises, the following, Ex S.S. "OANFA,"

CORECTAL POPULATION

W.Y.T. Co., 1,752 Pieces ROUGH LUMBER; Ex 8.5. "TELEMACHUS," W.Y.T. Co., 2,798 Pieces ROUGH LUMBER.

TERMS :-- As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioncors. Hongkong, 9th March, 1906.

Intimations.

ROBINSON

CO., LD.

THE

APOLLO PLAYER PIANO

MUSICAL TRIUMPH.

You should hear it. RECITALS DAILY.

MODEL PIANOS

> BY THE MOST NOTED EUROPEAN MAKERS.

"OWN MAKE"

IN SOLID TEAK. Embodying the

MINIMUM OF COST

WITH THE MAXIMUM

OF EXCELLENCE

\$375 AND UPWARDS.

"VICTOR TALKING! MACHINES.

WITH TAPERING ARMS.

LATEST OPERAS AND SONGS.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906 -

Trade

Mark

TELEPHONE No. 135.



BLATZ

MILWAUKEE'S MOST EXQUISITE BEER.

Per Cask 10 Doz.

**Pints** 

Per 1 Doz. Pints

SOLE AGENIS-

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1906.

### Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT | SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL BUROPEA NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

	12			$\mathbf{OUT}$	$\mathbf{WARD}$		1.0	4	
		F	IOM .	7	STEAM	ERS .	· ·	DUE	
6	<b>GLASGOW</b>	and I	IVERPOOL		"KEEMUN	7 M		March.	
	GLASGOW	and L	.IVERPOOL	*******	" MACHAC	IN "terroter		13	
	GLASGOW-	and I	IVERPOOL	*********	"ANOBISE	£S#		. 19.	
	GLASGOW-	and L	IVERPOOL		*KINTUC	K "	28th	. 12.	
	GLASGOW	and I	LIVERPOOL	********	" BELLER	OPHON "	the 4th	April.	
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			IVERPOOL						
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41	GLASGOW	and I	LIVERPOOL	****** ** **	" HECTOR			4 29	
	GLASGOW	and I	LIVERPOOL		" JASON "			И	
	4ic						, •		
	· ·			HOMI	EWAR	D. "			
		15			CMPANE	ALTE D		CALCART.	

"ACHILLES" .....13th March. AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP "DIOMED" .....toth April \*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL "KINTUCK"...... 20th "TEENKAI".....24th amsterdam, London & antwerp AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP "BELLEROPHON" ....... 8th May. \*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL "HECTOR." ......20th AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP " CALCHAS "......22nd \* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE. OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL

OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA: EASTWARD.

••	For	4	STEAMERS		To	SAIL
VICTORIA	SEATTLE, T/	COMA. And	"KEEMUN"		2151 .	March.
all PAC	IFIC COAST I	PORTS. vil	F"TEUOÉR "		18th	April.
			"TYDEUS"			
80		WES	TWARD.			- 1
3	FROM		· STRAMERS	•	D	UK.
TACOMA	SHATTIF VIC	TORIA and	D"TRUEMACHUS	20	arth	March

PACIFIC COAST ...... "NINGCHOW" ......25th April. For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1906.

#### CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG."	10th March.
MANILA SHANGHAL NEWCHWANG	"TEAN" * "IOHANG" † "KWEIYANG"	14th
MANILA, PORT DARWIN, THURS-		
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY	"CHANGSHA" * ‡	· 1
KOBE	" CHINGTU "	and April.

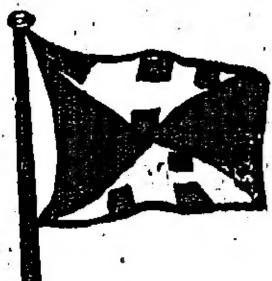
† Taking Cargo on through Bitls of Lading to all Yangtsie and Northern China Ports. \* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

1 Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rater for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 10th March, 1906.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGBNTS.



# HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of

#### MANILA AND

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBIZAFIRO	181			SATURDAY, 17th March, at Noon. SATURDAY, 24th March, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1906.





# AMERICAN

STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast). Steamship

For Freight and further information, apply to ...

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905.

General Agents.

TSIN TING. LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET REASONABLE FEES. Consultation Free.

Hongkorg, Joth Toly, 1004.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN. THE LATEST METHOD of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY 37. DES-VOEUE ROAD CENTRAL. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hougkong, 22nd July, 1905,

#### Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE. S.S. "WING CHAL" Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on THE Company's Steamship Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays at 8.40 A.M. Departs from Mucao on Week Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M., if tide permits. FARES: Week Days, 1st Class, including

Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket, \$5; and Class, \$1; and Class, \$2; and Class, 50 cents.

Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the following rates :- 1st and and Class, Single Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30 cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.

Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for returning passengers only, at an extra charge

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin which has accommodation for two or more passengers, will be charged \$3

First Class Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 13th instant, to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should For Freight or Passage, apply to the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street. SAM WANG Co.

Ho g kong, 2nd January, 1906. .. STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Serew Steel Steamers

' Cáptain \*KWONG CHOW"...1,309...T. R. MEAD. KWONG TUNG"...1,238...H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted). Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30 clock every evening (Sunday excepted). These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare-Single Journey ... \$4 

The Company's Wharf is a short distance. West of the Harbour Master's Office, SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD. No. 8, Queen's Road West.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR KOBE "SEALDA"

Capt. J. Kilpstrick, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1006-FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA

"LIGHTNING,"

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED

Agents.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

Hongkone, 7th March, 1906.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP THE Steamship

"BENVORLICH," Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above,

on or about the 15th March. To be followed by "BENLEDI," about 25th. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, 27th February, 1906.

THE ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE. FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship "DAKOTAH," will be despatched for the above Ports, on

or about 12th April. For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

#### Hongkong, 8th March, 1906. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905. INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED BAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamship AMUY, MANILA and ILOILO ..........YUENSANG ... THURSDAY, 15th March, Noon. S'GAPORE, S'RABAYA&SAMARANGAMARA.....THURSDAY, 15th March, 4 P.M.

S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA... KUMSANG \* ... TUESDAY, 20th March, 3 P.M. † Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo and Yangtsze Ports. . . These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 10th March, 1906.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

### PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

#### PORTLAND, OREGON, " OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND TAYIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship To Sail at Daylight on Tons ' "ARAGONIA ".......5,198.......Emst .......WEDNESDAY, March 14th, Noon. "NUMANTIA"......April 8th. "ARABIA" ......4,483...... Metzenthin .....

The S.S. "Nicomedia" left Portland on the 13th ultimo, and is due here about 13th instant. Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN

NOTICE. STEAM FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.

Taking Cargo at through rates to Tawao, Lahad Datu, Labuan, Jolo, Zamboanga and Menado. THE Company's Steamship

BORNEO." Captain F. Sembill, ready to load on Monday, the 12th instant, will leave on TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 9 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, 6th March, 1906.

KISEN KAISHA. SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong and South American Ports.

THE Company's Chartered Steamship ."GLENFARG,"

5,600 tons. will be despatched for CALLAO (PERU) in or about TUESDAY, April 10th, at Noon. For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to K. MATSDA,

Manager, York Building Fregkong, set Mafch, 1906

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN, STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Manila, Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaids, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.) THE Steamship

The same to the Australian." Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 31st instant,

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, ice, etc., throughout the voyage. This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon N.B .- To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company' have electric fant fitted in staterooms,

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, 8th March, 1906.

#### Consignees.

S.S. "AUSTRALIAN." GENERAL AVERAGE

THE above named steamer having arrived 1 at this port, Consignees are hereby requested to pay an AVERAGE DEPOSIT of 10 % and sign the customary Average Bond at the office of the Undersigned before delivery of Cargo can be obtained. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, 6th March, 1906.

#### Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"OCEANA," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are

being lander and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown .Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. This vessel brings on Cargo :--

From London, &c., ex S.S. Marmora. From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers. Optional Goods will be landed here unless

instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours. Goods not cleared by the 15th instant, at P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days f the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 9th March, 1906

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

" MAZAGON," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named resiel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed. This vessel brings on Cargo: From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 15th instant, at P.M. will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

my case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. 'All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S. S. "ARAGONIA."

Hongkong, 8th March, 1906.

KOBE AND MOJI. THE above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignsture and to take immediate delivery of their

FROM PORTLAND (OR.), YOKOHAMA,

goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

S.S. " TONKIN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. Medoc, from Havre ex s.s.

Cordonan, and from Bourdeaux ex s.s. Frederit Morel, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharl and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 3 P.M., TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 12th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 12th March, or they will not be recog-

nised. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 12th March, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1906. FROM HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM,

PENANG AND SINGAPORE THE H. A. L. Steamship

"DACIA." Captain Brock, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside,

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless hotice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY. Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazard-

ous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th March, 1906, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods an to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th March, 1906, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIK Hongkong Office.

Mongkong, 8th March, 1900.

### Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BRRMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAJE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BAYERN," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before II A.M. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, toth instant, at 2.30 P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 15th nstant, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

Undersigned. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents.

### Unsurance.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1906.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above L . Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at

CURRENT RATES. SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong 28th May, 1895.

### Intimations.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM This is a condition (or disease) to which discore give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is increased vitality—vigour— VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of the celebrated life-reviving tonly

THERAPION NO. 3 than by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored,

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTAD UP AFRESH, and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worm-out, "used up," and valuel -4. This wonderful restorative is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste—suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sozi and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never failing, recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivious everything that had preceded it for this wide-approach and numerous class of humanaliments.

Chem sty throughout the world. Price in England 2.9 and 4/1. Purchasers should see that the word Thursday appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Alajesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.;

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE. LI KWONG LOONG & CO...

Hongkong, China and Manila.

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghal, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE No. 35, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name. WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to of every description can be made to order in any design required. Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ld., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom refer-

ence may be made as to the Superior Work-manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., Messrs, A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as "We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI

to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction." (Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ld. ORDERS punctually attended to, and

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

CHARGES most moderate.

Hongkong, 1st, March, 1906.

KWONG LOONG furnished the Aunexe

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. This is theage of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man? Actines has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the -by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of Therapion, perticulars of which will be found in another columns. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Palent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan.

in the Continental Rospitals by Ricord, Rostan, lobert Velpeau, Malsonneuve, the well-known Chaserguse, and indeed by all those who are report, as authorities in such matters, including the relativisted Latiemand, and Roux, by whom it was rome time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who requires uch a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has filler flid famed phismoval of these diseases has filler flid famed phismoval of these diseases has filler flid famed phismoval errors winds; and far beyond the marginary flid controls winds; and far beyond the marginary flips the bases metals into gold is surely the bases metals into gold is surely the bases metals into gold is surely the bases of the commitmed rand in the nt strong to excel from the system without the act or even the knowledge, of a second party, the solid or even the knowledge, of a second party, the special or even the knowledge, of a second party, the special or even the knowledge, of a second party, the special or even the knowledge, of a second party, the special or even the special or interest in the special or int

and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that there there are to prove that it is destined to cast I to stally mall those questionable remedica that Theraplos Tay be obtained in Rugiani direct from the proprietor, and of the principal Chemists and Merch in throughout the Colonies, India, China, Japan, &c., not , ven excluding such remote districts as Central Africa, the Fill Islands, Bt., Islands, Bt., Islands & China & Colonies & China & Central Africa, the Fill Islands, Bt., Islands & China & Central Africa, the Fill Islands & China & Central Africa, the Fill Islands & China & Central Africa & Central & China & China & Central & China & Central & China &

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

Hopskong, China and Mapile.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS. SOLE AGENTS FOR LY ARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES, Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY &C. EVERY KIND OF SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

RRASONABLE PRICES. Pangkany, 7th March, 1005.

NOTICE

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

> THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hangkong, toth September, 1903

JAPANESE BARTHQUAKES. AN INTERFSTING ARTICLE BY

THE RUMOURS OF A GREAT SHOCK IN THE NEAR FUIUHE.

PROFESSOR OMORI-

Professor Omori has contributed a very interesting article to the Pempo apropos of the rumours that a great earthquake is due in Japan this year:-

There is no ground, he writes, as we learn from a summary in the Japan Timer, for the rumouts that this year, being the year of "hince uma" (fire horse), will see a great earthquake. History establishes no connection whatever between earthquakes and years of "uma." None of the great earthquakes of the Keiche, Genroku, Ansei and other eras occurred in "uma" years. There was an interval of 79 years between 1703 and 1782, during which time Japan had no severe earthquake. But on an average a great enthquake occurred once in every 28 years, so that a great earthquake in the near future is not an improbable thing-The great earthquake, however, will not originate in the ground below Tokyo, but most probably the vibration will riginate in the North-east and extend to Tokyo. The shock will be comparable in severity with the great earthquake of Mino and Owari. In time of earthquake, hillside position suffer less destruction than the low-lying parts of the city. Tskifi tests on very soft subsoil and may fire

earthquakes, out of 101 recent earthquakes 40 occurred between 6 p.m. and midnight, and 28 between 6 am. and noon. So earthquakes occur more frequently at night than in the day-time.

quakes dates from 1876, and the number of observatories and report stations reached 1,600 at the end of 1901. According to the reports furnished by these observatories and stations, 17,750 earthquakes occurred in Japan in the course of 13 years from 1885 to 1797. The number of earthquakes for 1886 was 472, the smallest of all, those years; and that for 1894 was 2,729 and headed the list. The average per year was 1,365. In Tokio alone 2,485 earthquakes occurred in the course of 26 years from 1876 to 1901. The smallest number was 32 for the year 188, and the largest was 225 for the year 1896. The yearly average was 96.

THE GREAT HISTORICAL EARTHQUAKES The records of earthquakes in Japan show that in the course of 1,482 years from 417 (the fifth year after accession of Emperor Inkio) to 1898, there occurred 223 grant earthquakes, all of which made fissures in the earth, and caused numerous casualties. The ancient records were very imperfect in relation to the North-East and Hokkaido. The actual number of earthquakes must have been many times greater than the above figures. Under the Tokugawa Shogunate, the feudal lords were strictly ordered to furnish full reports in relation to natural calamities and abnormal occurrences, so that the records can be considered comparatively perfect, except with regard to Hokkaido and I oochoo. According to these records, 108 creat earthquakes occurr ed in the course of 299 years, up to 1898, or once in every two years and a half,

Of great earthquakes, those felt in one province alone are called "localised earthquakes" and those felt in more than one province, "general earthquakes." Of the 223 great earthquakes, above stated, 149 were focalised and 74 general, the ratio being 2 to 1. Considering the various provinces, localised earthquakes mostly occurred in Osumi, Satsums, Higo Hizen, Chikuzen, Tsushima, Iwami, Kaga, Note, Sado, Echigo, Shinano, Shimosuke, Iwashito, Uzen, Ugo, Ishikari and Teshio. With the exceptions of Shinano and Echigo, all those provinces rarely experienced general earthquakes. Hyuga, Hungo, Tosa, Kii and Mino Provinces, and Kinsi and Tokaldo districts were subjects to general earthquakes of great extent.

THE AREA OF ORIGIN,

The area of origin of these earthquakes lies | mainly due to panic on the part of the people, in the bottom of the Pacific Ocean, not far from | Some jumped from upper storeys, while others the shore of Japan and it extends almost sought refuge in wrong places,

parallel to the shore. In particular, Musashi, and Sagami, provin es lie between this submarine hotbed of earthquakes and the extensive localised earthquales area of Shimozuke. Moreover, these two provinces have their own causes for localised earthquakes, so that they head the list in the number of great earthquakes, Rikuzen, Rikuchu, Mutsu, Nemuro and Kushiro provinces are also subject to the influence of submarine carthquakes. The origin, however, does not extend further south than Boshu Poninsula.

The shape of Japan (excluding Formosa) can be considered as an arc, with centre in the Sea of Japan. This shape greatly affects the distribution of earthquakes in this country. The inside of the arc, viz. the provinces that face the Sea of Japan, are frequently visited by localised earthquakes, while the outer side of the arc, facing the Pacific Ocean, is subject to general earthquakes. The latter are often accompanied by tidal waves, which have more destructive power than earthquakes. Mino, Shimozuke, and Iwashiro in the central part of lapan frequently are the seat of severe localised earthquakes, but their neighbouring provinces Kodzuke and Hida are conspicuously free from great earthquakes, as are also the provinces of Chugoku...

When a great earthquake occurs in the sea it gives a powerful shock to the sea water, and causes a tidal wave. The history of Japan shows that there have been 23 tidal waves of disastrous character on the Pacific coast, and 3 on the shores of the Sea of Japan. The number of earthquakes that originated in the Pacific | America Maru, for San Francisco. Ocean was 47, so that the ratio of earthquakes to tidal waves is two to one. There is general ly an interval of 30 minutes to one hour and a half between the earthquake and the corresponding tidal wave. A tidal wave is nothing, more than a wave with a very large amplitude of oscillation. In the direction of the Sea of Japan, Sado Island was visited by tidal waves twice and Echigo once and beyond there, no tidal wave is on record. The provinces most frequently visited by tidal waves are Izu, Awa, Settsu. Totomi, Rikuchu, and Mutsu. These provinces suffered six or seven visits of tidal waves. All of the 23 tidal waves of the Pacific coasts and 3 of the Sea of Japan above mentioned, were of the severest sort They destroyed buildings and human life in a most terrible manner. Minor tidal waves are not included in the above number.

THE TIDAL WAVE OF 1896. A tremen lous tidal wave visited Sanriku Provinces (Mutsu Rikuchu, and Rikuzen) in 1896, on June 15. It was caused by an earthquake that occurred at 7,33 p.m. the same day; and the wave reached the shore at 8.19 p.m. was one of the largest waves that ever occurred in Japan. The heights of the wave at Yoshihama, Rikuzen, reached 80 feet. The wave extended from Shirizaki in the north to Ofik peninsula'in the south, the distance being 250 miles. On that accasion 6,600 houses were washed away, 517 destroyed, 771 damaged, the total coming to 7,357. In addition, 2,477 buil !ings, including temples, schools, warehouses etc. were washed away, 239 destroyed, and 297 damaged, the total coming to 10,370. In addition, 21,953 persons were killed and 4,308 infured. As compared with the Nobi earthquaker, the losses of houses were about onetenth as many, while the loss of life was the ce times as heavy. The conclusion is that a tidal Comparing day with night in frequency of wave is more dangerous than an earthquake.

A great earthquake occurred in Tokio on June 20, 1894, at 2 4 10" p.m. As the shock occurred in the daytime and in summer, the casualties were small and no fire broke out. The shock was, however, the heaviest one that has In Japan, the scientific observation of earth- occurred in Tokio, since the great earthquake of 1855. In the city, 24 persons were killed, 33 seriously wounded, and rio persons slightly. NOBI EARTHQUIKE.

On October 28, 1891, at 6.37 s.m. the provinces of Vino and Owari were the scene of a holocaust. The shock was felt almost all over Japan, except north of Sendai. The area of the vibration covered two-thirds the whole of Japan, extending about 100,000 square miles. The vibration extended to a distance of 325 miles from its centre to that the area of vibration, on land and sea, must have been about 337,500 square miles or twice the whole area of Japan The area of the heaviest shock extended from Nobi plain to Fukui. In those districts, there occurred mountain-slides, and submersions, upheavals and fissures of the earth; muildy water spouted from unexpected places no house or bridge remained intact, and losses of life or limb were numberless. The area of the heaviest shock was about 18,000 square miles, extending over Mino, Owari, Pchizen Kaga, Chmi, and Ise. The severity of the shock was about the same as that of the great earthquake of Tokio in 1855, and even severer at such places as Nenya. There were towns and villages in Mino and Owari where not a single house remained standing through the shock. In certain villages, all the houses were burnt. In Western Ming, the -fatalities reached from 4.7 to 5.5 per cent. of the total village populations. The total casualtles in those provinces were 24,448, including 7,273 killed and 17,175 wounded. The number of dwelling houses destroyed was over 80,000, so that the ratio of houses destroyed to persons killed was it to t, and that to the wounded was 4 or 5 to 1. The smallness of the casualties, as compared with the number of houses. destroyed, is due to the slightness of Japanese architecture. Should a similar earthquake occur in Europe or America, the casualties would be much greater. Besides the dwelling houses there were destroyed many other buildings. In al', 142,177 buildings were destroyed, and 30,324 damaged, the total coming to 222,501. Estimating those of one building at an average of 200 yen, the total comes to 44 million yen, Taken together with the loss

grand total is about 60 million yen. The most of these casualties did not occur as the direct respits of earthquakes, but were

sustained by the railways, farms, etc, the

#### Shipping.

Arrivals.

schia, Ital ss, 2,784, C. Andrez, 9th Mar.,-Bombay and ingapore 17th Feb., Gen.-C. & Co. Rajah, Ger. s.s., 2,028, C. Walff, 9th, Mar.,--Kohsichang 27th Feb., Rice,-M. & Co

Benglee, Br. s.s., 3,co3, Bee, oth Mar.,— London and Singapore 1st Mar., Gen.—G., L. & Co. Tungshing, Br. s.s., 1,172, Stalker, 10th Mar., --Canton oth Mar., Can.-J., M. & Co. Kiukiang, Br. a., 1,228, W. O. Jones, 10th Mar.,—Canton 9th Mar., Gen.—B. & S.

Prinz Waldemar, Ger. s.s., 3,227, C. Woltemas, 10th Mar. -- Sydney 17th Feb., Gen.-M Sima , Fr. s.s., r,800, Seita, 10th Mar,-Dun-

kirk via l'alawan 26th Fob., Ballast .- M. Bencleuch, Br. s.s., 2,000, A. L. Reid, roth

Mar.,-Singapore and Mar., Gen.-G., L.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Masagon, for Moji. Loongsang, for Manila, Brunhilde, for Rangoon. Daifin Maru, for Swatow. America Maru, for Shanghai. Kiukiang, for Shanghai, Dr. Hans Jurg Kiaer, for Tsingtau. Bengloe, for Nagasaki. Simao, for Shanghai. Shahjehan, for Snigon. Lungshan, for Macao.

#### Dopartures.

Mar. 10. Dongola, for Europe. Oceana, for Shanghai Shahjehan, for Baigon. Hunan, for Tsintau. Knivsberg, for Ilailo. Seminole, for Kobo. Dr. Hans Jurg Kiner, for Vladivostock. Loongsang, for Manila.

Maxagen, for Janpan.

Passengers arrived.

Per Dongola, from Shanghai for Hongkong -Capt, and Mrs. Schelhouse and child, Messrs, H. K. Hemans, J. R. Mikkens, Capt. Wakefield, Messrs. H. S. Rosenthal, N. Romolo, M. Emmannulta, G. Amberta, N. Lugenia, Mr. and Mrs. Missim, Miss Gubbay, Mesers. W. Eason and H. Leeman. For Singapore-Mr. A. Morrison. For Colombo-Mr. E. Norbury For Brindisi-Mr. F. Christri. For Marseilles -Mr. S. Lamb. For London-Capt. R. Smith Engr.-Comdr. Cotton, R.N., Mr. and Mrs. J. C Smith, Mrs. Watson and child, Messrs. G. Ailshorn, A. O' N. Gosling. From Yokohams for Bombay-Mr. H. E. Stanton. For London -Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Norbury, Mr. W. D. Verschoyle, and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hayward.

Per Prinz Waldemar, for Hongkong-from Sydney-Messra, O D. Bax, C. L. Bax, E. E. Russell, J. E. Russell, Hugo Dahms, Mrs. Briggs, Miss Cuhill, Messrs. Carl Kohnke. Reetz, F. Glahn and M. F. Bennett. From Simpsonhafen-Prof. Dr. and Mrs. Schauning. land, and Mr. Claussen. From Fredrich Wilhelmshafen-Messts. G. Sigwanz and Fr.

Passengers departed.

Per Loungsang, for Manila-Misses Waine, V. Waine, Revs. Anselmo Joronda, Francisco Gienet, Major C. C. Waine, Mr. Juan Rivera, Miss Antonia Aboitis, Mrs. G. C. Waine, Mi Paulino Aboitis, Mrs. Emilia Aboitis, Messre. Howard Hintow, Paul Becker, Capt. Stable-Mr. H. S. Rosenthal, Mrs. Victoria Nieves, Messrs. Fun Wing, Fung Chung Liong, Sea Yung and Chan Man Yuk.

Per Zafro, for Marila-Mr. and Mrs. J. H O'Hare, Mr. B. T. Johnstone, Messra. Wong Seng, U. Gioc I am R. W. Honderson, Wong Song, W. H. Dodds, F. R. Sill, H. D. King, Mr. and Mrs. Platt and 2 children, Messrs. C. H. Barnard, A J. Robertson, J. R. Klopfer, Hogue, F. Moss, F. H. Cooke, A. R. Cosgrove, E. T. Quny, Mr. and Mrs. Ridgeway, Dr H. S. Laurence, Messrs. Yeung Yew Kwong, J. R. Vickers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kunzle, Messrs. C. Lunhan, Yow Lin. Lee Su Cheong, Lee King Sain. Wong On, Cheong Mai, Cheang Lip Chan Yick, On Veng, Lee Lieng, Tr Tin Sock, Knight, Slocum and J. J. Banniger.

Shipping Report. Str. Beneleuch from Singapore :- Strong NE.

Str. Prinx Waldemar from Sydney:--Had fine weather on the trip from there up to 15° N Lat, where a strong NE. monsoon, with heavy rain squalls, and a high tumultuous sea set in.

#### Vessele in Port. STEAMERS.

Afghan Prince, Br. s.s., 4 922, Campbell, and Mar.,-New York via Ports 6th Jan., Gen. -A., K. & Co.

Alexander, Am. 8 8., 7,100, Gore, 1st Mar .-Manila 25th Feb., Coals,-Order. Amigo, Ger. s.s., 822, N. T. Boltzer, 8th Mar., -Saigon 1st Mar., Rice and Flour.-J. &

Aragonia, Ger. s.s., 2, 24, J. Ernst, 8th Mar.,— Portland, Or. 3rd Feb., and Moli 3rd Mat., Gen.-P. & A. S. S. Co. Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, F. Sembill, 27th Feb., -Sandakan 22nd Feb., Timber and Gon.

--M. & Co. Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 997, Le Bail, 5th Mar,-Saigon 28th Feb., Gen. and Flour.-Man

Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 900, H. Ohta, 7th Mar.,-Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 6th Mar., Gen.-?, S. K. allodon Hall, Br. s.s., 2,200, F. Wickham, 8th Mar. Cardiff t3th Jan. Patent Fuel.-

Generaat Pel, Dut. s.s., Sco, P. Pousen, 3th Mar. -- Munlok via Pakhoi and Hoibow 4th Mar., Wood and Coal .- J. C. J. I. Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 739, P. Meerles, 8th Mar,-Manila 4th Mar., Ballast. -A. R. M. Hanyang, Br. s.s., 1,206, W. McIntosh, 8th Mar.,-Saigon 1st Mar., Rice.-B. & S.

Sourabaya 26th Feb., Sugar. - S., T. & Co. Iris, Am. transport, 2,200, Whitton, 27th Feb., -Manila 22nd Feb., Coal, -Government. Lightning, Br. s.s., 2,122, J. G. Spence, 6th Mar,-Calcutta 17th Feb. Penang and Singapore 28th, Gen .- D., S. & Co., Ld. Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, R. Houghton, 17th Feb. Sandakan 10th Feb., Timber and

Gen.—J., M & Co. Mercedes, Br. transport, 2,900, J. C. McGregor, 6th Feb. -- from Pulo Condore Island. Minnesota, Am. s.s., 20,718, J. H. Rinder, 6th Mar. Scattle via Post Townsend and Washington 1st Feb., via Yokohama 22nd, Kobe 27th, Nagasaki 1st Mar., and Shang-

hai 4th, Gen.-N. Y. K. Mongolia, Am. s.s., 8,750, W. P. S. Porter, 9th Mar.,-San Francisco oth Feb., Honolulu 13th, Kobe 28th, Nagasaki and Mar., and Shanghai 6th, Mails and Gen .- P. M. S. S.

grantfront point of the fall return to his med right of the

Oro, Br. s.s., 2,146, A. T. Brain, 8th Mar.,-Moji 2nd Mar., Coal.-D. & Co., Ld. Peik, Nor. sa., 715, J. Lountyen, 8th Mar.,-Moji 2nd Mar., Coal,-N. Y. K. Roin, Nor. s.s., 726, N. C. Mathesen, 4th Mar.

-Saigon sich Feb., Gon.-Order. Signal, Ger. s.s., 900, C. Hansi, 5th Mar.,-Haiphong and Mar., Gen.-J. & Co. Taupelo, Ger. s.s., 600, Bethmann, 24th Feb., Vladivostock 16th Feb., Ballast,—C. & Co. Titania, Ger. s.s., 1,700, Schrake, 1st Mar.,— Labuan 21nd Feb., Ballast.—Order.

Triumph, Ger. s.s., 796, A. Hanson, 9th Mar., -Canton 8th Mar., Gen.-Order. Waihora, Br. s.s., 1,265, W. Brown, 3rd Mar.,-Singapore zest Feb., Gen.-Chinese. Wongkol, Ger. s.s., I, 15, W. Schmidt, 8th Mar.,—Bargkok 27th Mar., Rice.—B. & S. Woolwich, Br. s.s., 1,149, A. Stoker, 27th Feb.

SAILING VESSELS. Albert Rickmers, Ger. ship, 1,883, Hulesbusch, 19th Feb. - New York 6th Sept., 1905 Kerosine.—S. O. Co.

-Yokohama 18th Feb., Ballast.-D.

Maha Vajirunbis, Dut. sch., 17, C. A. E. Rhee, 4th Mar.,—Muntok via Pakhoi and Holhow 19th Mar., Sugar.-J. C. J. L. Otra, Nor. ship 1,199, E. Refsnes, 24th Dec.,— Fremantle 18th Oct., Sandalwood.—S. &

Rose, Br. bq , 822, Wright, 10th Nov.,-West Australia 4th Aug., Sandal Wood,-S. &

#### Steamers Expected. Vessels From Duc Agents Kumsang ..... Singapore . J., M. & Co Mar. 12 Emp. of China Shanghai., C. P. R. Co Mar. 13 Printess Alice Shanghal... M. & Co... Mar. 13 Nicomedia ... Japan ...... P. & A. Co Mar. 13 Deum, Cooke; etc.; Benedictus, Troutbeck; Nikko Maru - Japan ..... N. Y. K. Mar. 13 P. R. Luitpold, Singapore M. & Co... Mar. 14 Merionethanire singapore S., T. & Co Mar. 15 Laisang ...... Calcutta.... J., M. & Co Mar. 22 Tjilatjap ......... K'chinotzu J. C. J L... Mar. 22 Athenian ..... Vancouver C. P. R. Co Mar. 27

#### DOOK RETURNS

Empire ....... Australia ... G., L. & Co Mar. 10

		a white in.	
HONGKONG AND			
U.S.S. Barry		Kowloon	Dock.
Haimun			i 1 m s
U.S.S. Callao	1 95	91	99
Hanoi	- 49	-	P1
Fatshan	н	1)	a 4
U.S.A. T, Seward	. 11	4 10	
Lungshan	- 11	31 .	al 11 .
Woolwich	44	••	11
Jenield	91	11	- 1)
Hoiching	59		· •
Signal	13	-	. 11
Rein	41	Cormopolis	n 🚠
Dagny	н	🧻 Aberdeen	
Bornet		,	••

3rd inst. Toonan ...... Tunkadoo, Feb. 15. Yungkiang ......New, Chingping ..... .. .. .. .. .. .. Tunkadoo, Cecillia......International Hsinkong ......New,

.....Cosmopolitan Ships Passed The Canal.

13th February-Needles, Palawan, Sane gambia, Silveriown, Trave. 16th February -Idomeneus, Machaon, Polynesien, Ulysses. 20th February-Aj .x. Benlawers, Pak Ling, Palmer, Posna, Segovia, Vind bona, Prinz Regent Luithold, Atholl, Coulsdon, Riverton 21th February-Alberga, Ambria, Armand Behic, Kintuck, Room, Phippoartelli, Haver shamerance, Manaton, 27th February-Glenroy, Glenturyet, Anchises, Bantu, Fourichon. 2nd March-Benvenue, C. Ferd Laciss, Hud-11n, Stentor, Barra, Malacca. 6th March-Caledonien, Flintskire, Indrapura, Aker, Lifong, Pring Eitel Friedrich. 9th March-Calchas, Ernest Simons, Preussen, Pathan, Rhinania,

Arrivals at Home—13th February—. Chuylkill, Sithonia, 16th February - Gneisenau. 20th February-Benlomond, Polynesien, Tydeus 27th February-Ghasce, Lawhill. 27th February-Boniomond, Idomeneus, 1st March-Palawan, 2nd March-Nubja. 6th March-Pak Ling. 8th March-Palma. 9th March-Ajax, Glenturret, Roon, Indrani.

### Office.

A Mail will close for :-Salina Cruz (Mexico) - Per Woolwich, 12th

Saigon-Per Amigo, 12th Mar., 11 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Bombay-Per Ischia, 12th Mar., NOO3. Macao-Per Heungshan, 12th Mar., 1.15 P.M. Kobe-Per Sealda, 12th Mar., 5 P.M. Swatow and Shanghai - Per Tungshing, 12th

Haiphong-Per Triumph, 12th Mar., 5 P.M. Swatow-Per Haimus, 13th Mar., 9 A.M. Kudat and Sandakan-Per Borneo, 13th

Mar., 8 A.M. Yokohama and Kobe-Per Prinz Waldemor, 13th Mar., 9 a.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Per

Lightning, 13th Mar., 2 P.M. Manila-Per Team, 13th Mar., 3 P.M. Shanghai-l'er [chang, 13th Mar., 3 P.M. Kobe, Yokohama and Portland, Or.—Per Aragonia, 14th Mar., 10 A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticoria l'e

Prinness Alice, 14th Mar., 11 A.M. Newchwang-Per Kwelyang, 14th Mar.,

Shanghai-Per Choysang, 14th Mar., 3 P.M. Shanghai, Moli, Kobe and Yokohama-Per *Tilpanas*, 14th Mar., 4 P.N. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle. Wash.-Per Minnesota, 13th Mar, Amoy, Manila and Iloilo-Per Yueniang

icib Mar., ii A.M. Singapore, Sourabaya and Samarang-Per Amara, 15th Mar., 3 P.M. Manila, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Gracoy, Mr. Hercules, Nor. s.s., 1,934, Bjerck, 8th Mar., Perth-Per Nikko Moru, 16th Mar., 3 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco-Per Mongolia, 17th Mar., 11 A.M. Manila-Per Rubi, 17th Mar., 11 A.M. Europe, &c. India, via Indiana l'e Occanien, 20th Mar., 11 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta-Per Kumtang, 20th Mar., 2 P.M. Rurope, &c. Inda, via Tuticorin-Per Josling, Lt.-Col. Della, 24th Mar., 11 A.M. Manila-Per Zeffro, 24th Mar., 11 A.M.

Kitson, Capt. & Mrs. Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Knight, Mr. Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brishane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Me'houme, 'Adelaide and Perth-Per Change | Adams, M. and Mrs. F. Jam'son, P. S. tha, 26th Mat., 3 P.M. Shanghat, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,

China, 28th Mar., 11 A.U. Manila, Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Dann, G. H. .: Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brie. Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Soppa, P. Mortlake, Br. e.s., 1,737, F. W. Batten, 9th bane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zea- Marchant, Capt, and Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Mar. Balgon 1st Mar., Rico. D. & Co., land, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth-Per Mrs. and children. Montague Australian, 31st Mar., 11 A.M.

Kobe-Per Chingiu, and April, 3 P.M. Manila, Simpsonhafen, Fr. Wilhelmshafen Herbertshohe, Matupi, Samarai, Brisbane; Sydney and Melbourno - I'vi Prins Waldemar, 3rd April, to A.M.

Europe, Ac., India, via Tuticorin-Pe Tonkin, and April, 11 A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.)-Per Athenian, 11th April, 11 A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Pe-Armand Behle, 17th April, 11 A.M.

The following may now be obtained at the General Post Office counter :-Postal Guides, each ......30 conts. Parcel Post Tariff, each .....20

From and after the 1st January, 1906, the rate for Postcards from Australia to Hongkong and British Postal Agencies in China is one penny instead of one penny and half penny. Mails for Canton, Samshui, Wuchow

and Macao will be closed on week days at 7.30 every morning. On Sundays the mail for Macao will be closed at 8 a.m., and that for Mails; for Namtas, Sanbue, Kongmoon

Kumchuk, Bamshui, Wuchow and Canton every evening at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails will be closed at 9 a.m. No mail will be closed for Canton on Satur

day evening

#### TO-MORROW.

St. Poter's Seamen's Church. Queen's Road, West. Second Sunday in Lent.

Holy Communion 7.30 a.m.

Morning Prayer II a.m., Venite, Lee; T Hymos, 113, 118, 345, 274. Evening Prayer, 6.30 p.m., Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Monk: Hymns, 92,

125, 262 and 295. The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.): returning afterwards. The Answering Pennant is the Call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriat-Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided.

Sunday school to to to.45 a.m. Roman Catholic Cathedral: - Mass at 6 a.m. 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction 5.30 p.m.

German Betheeda Chapel, West Point:-Morning Service, 11 a.m. St. Francis' Church, Wanchai: - Mass (Chin.) 6 a.m., (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road:-Morning

Service (English), 9 a.m.;

St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point:-Mass. Union Church: -- Services, 11 n.m., and 6 p.m. UNION CHURCH, KENNEDY ROAD, MINISTER

REV: C. H. HICKLING. 11 a.m. Worship Hymn 380. Benedictus Hymn= 559, 514. 4 p.m. Sunday School in Union Church and in the British School, Kowloon.

6 p.m. Worship, Hymns 395, 508, 176, 187, 371 7 p.m. After-meeting for Praise and Prayer. Wednesday, 6 p.m. Service. Thursday 9 p.m. Literary Club, Public Lecture by Mr. H. Hursthouse "The Evolution of the Modern Novel." Friday, 7 p.m. Christian Endeavour Society,

Subject :-- Our Heritage in God. Saturday, 2 p.m. C.E. Picnic.

> VISITORS AT THE HOLEUS. KING EDWARD:

Allix, Maurica MacGregor, Backhouse, J. H. McKnight, S. T. Barrows, Miss B. B. Harrows, Miss S. T. Meek, T. Bloomer, Mr. and Mrs. Meiller, Jas. S. Morris, Jr. R. P. Morse, Mr. & Mrs. F. G. Clark, Miss E. E. Morse, H. E. Collins, Mrs. O. G. Moses, E. J. Moutrie, S. Cosgrove, P. J. Moulder, Mr. and Mrs. Crui-kshank, J. Cunningham, Mr. and Nursaw, E. MYS. A Davidson, Mr. & Mrs. Parker, W. T.

Pearse, Dr. W. W. Delaney, L. T. Playlair, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, Miss Forman, Mr. and Mrs. Riggenbach, Madame Forman, Mrs. F. B. Robb, J. M. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford, T. Schmitz, A. Singh, D. A., Goldsmith, Nr. & Mrs. Staeger, O. Hard, Mrs. H. C. Story, G. F. Harger, Miss H.

Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Hargis, L. D. Hughes, J. Owen J. S. . Tagore, W. M. Huntoon, Mrs. G. Unbehaun, C. H. untoon, Misses lackson, Mrs and child Wood, Master Allan James, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mr. and Mrs.

Wood, Miss Pauline ohnston, Mrs. B. F. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Kofod, Capt. F. Wharry, Dr. and Mrs. Logan, W. Mason, Mr. & Mrs. G. Wharry, Miss

PEAK. Andrews, Mrs. Maitland, Mr. and Mrs. Beattie, A. Bentinck, Mrs. Boyle, Lady Florence Martin, R. Master, H. F. C. Carrothers, Mr. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, R. Moss, Mrs. Chichester, Maj. A. A. Moxon, Mr. and Mrs. Clothier, A. N. Cocks, Mr. & Mrs. A. E Courtney, G. M. Cllis, F. B. Craddock, Mr. & Mrs. Painter, Major & Mrs. Pollock, K.C., Mr. Daniel, Mr. Sawer, Capt. and Mrs. Darling, Col. Engel, Mr. and Mrs. I Scott, C. C. Scarle, Rev. G. Seymour, Lt.-Col. and Gaspar, Mr.

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Zehrmann, H. C .--

CRAIGIEBURN. Reynolds, F.O. Smith, E. Grant Barnett, H. J. O. Victori , and Vancouver, B.C .- Per Empress of Cocker, Capt. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Cocker, Miss -Grant : Smith, Percy Marchant, Miss

HONGKONG. Jameson, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. K. A 1 on, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. B. F. Battiscombe, H. G. Bell, R.N., Engr.-Lieut. Keller-Stucke, Ld. A. H. F. and son Birbeck, R. J. Kent, H. W. Kerr, F. Bishop, L. C. Bisney, Mr. & Mrs. S. Koenig, C. Kronig, C. A. N. Bisney, Miss. Laing, A. H. Bonnar, Mr. and Mrs. Marriott, Dr. O. J. W. C. McGillueray, F, Meler, Mr. and Mrs. Rornand, E. Borthwick, Mr. & Mrs. John Miller, P. L. R. W. and child Moore, Dr. W. B. A. Broughall, L. Newall, S. G. Burnie, C. M. G. Newington, A. G. Chatham, Hon, & Mrs. Newman, H.T. Nicholls, E.A. Oelrichs, K. Chatham, Miss Oliffe, O. C. Clark, M. O. Orozco, F. S. Parfitt, W. Clarke, J. H. Paley, Mrs. E. O. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Peake, W. T. W. Pecker, B. L. Clarke, W. E. Clegg, R.N., Eng. Lt. Pennefather, Mrs. G. and Mrs. H. I. H. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Colvin, H. E. Coulthart, J. Pfordien, A. R. Cruickshank, A. Pigott, C. Cunningham, G. Powell, W. A. Darby, Mrs. W. J. Reed, E. B. Davies, F. O. Reel, Dr. L. R. Deacon, F. B. Donald, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. Riensecker, Mr. & Mrs. Doolittle, F. H. Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J. Riva, E. Dowley, Mr. and Mrs. Roach, Mrs. J. S. and Downing, Mr. and Mrs. Robbins, Mrs. J. F. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. and infant E.A. Evan-Jones, Dr. and Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mrs. E. G. and child Cinstmann, W. Shea, J. J. Fischer, R. Siegert, S. Fletcher, H. Forman, Mr. and Mrs. Skott, C. Spittles, J. S. Stein, A. L. Gray, T. C. Stephens, H. Haimon, A. Stevenson, R.M., Lieut. Hall, Capt. T Comdr. and Mrs. B. Hanghwont, W. B. Thomas, H. P. Harker, B. B. Thomas, Miss.M. L. Hollingsworth, Mr. Tompkins, H. Wakefield, Mrs. and Holt, B. G. Hovven, J. H. Woiss, Miss M. Humphreys, W. M. Humphreys, Mr. and Wood, G. G.

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KOWLOON. Harben, Mr. and Mrs. Ainslie, Dr. D. H. Castle, Mr. and Mrs. .G. P. I, H. M. and child Hall, A. J. Charlton, R.N., Capt. Reynolds, F. O. and Mrs. E. and Stapleford, Capt. W. Waine, Major and Mrs.

Waine, Misses V. (2) Crawford; Mrs. A. Daniel, Campbell

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER March 9th, 1906, a.m. Bar, Th. Hu. Wind Wr.

Vladivostock. 7 a.m. a.m. Nemuro Hakodate

Tokio ...... Kochi ...... Nagasaki .... Kagoshima. Oshima ..... Naha ...... Ishigakijima. Taihoku ..... a.m 30.28 -- -Taichu..... 30.30 - -Tainan ...... NE 6 -Koshun ..... 30.30 - -ME 6 -Pescadores .. Weihaiwei ... 30.40 45 76 58E 4 CV Gutzlaff Sharp Peak:. 30.35 53 80 Amny ...... 6.30 a ..... 9 a.m. 30.27 48 93 Swillow Canton .... Hongkong ... 102.m. 30.32 60 68 RER 5 1 Victoria Peak Gap Rock .. Macao ..... 30.30 60 -Haiphong ... Manila.....

#### March 10th, 1906, a.m.

C. St. James. 102.m.

30.03 81 - ME 2 0

Vladivostock. y a.m. Nemuro ..... 6 a.m. Hakodate ... Tokio ...... Kochi Nagataki ..... Kagoshima .. Osbima, ..... Naba Ishigakijima.. a.m. 30,16 Taihoku ......5 Taichu.... Tainan ..... Koshun ..... 30.13 — MR 4 — Weihaiwai ... 9 a.m. Gutzlaff ..... 9 Sharp Peak... 30,14 56 87 — 0 C
Amoy ..... 6.30 a 30.13 55 04 — 0 E
Swatow .... 9 a.m. 30.13 58 88 — 0 E
Canton .... 30.12 04 89 E 1 0
Hongkong ... 10 a.m. 30,16 64 85 E 3 0
Victoria Peak
Gap Rock ... 30.13 63 — RNE 4
Haiphong ... 30.13 63 — RE 1 0 

Barometer ...... 30,32 30.17 Temperaturo interiore 60

Ralufall.

#### Mails.

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STEAM FOR SAIGON,
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THO S.S. "OCEANIEN,"

Captain Couret, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 20th March, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in

S.S. ARMAND BEHIC ... 17th April.
S.S. ERNEST SIMONS... 1st May.
S.S. POLYNESIEN .......15th May.
S.S. CALEDONIEN .....29th May.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1906.



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Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 24th March, 1906, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Moollan, 9,620 tons, from Colombo, Passengers'accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marsoilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Egypt, due in London on the 5th May, 1906.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4

P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Parcels will be received at this Office units.

P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents
Value of all Packages are required.

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E. A. HEWETT,

Hongkong, 10th March, 1906.

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	Agen	its.

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Hongkong, 2nd March, 1906.

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A BROWN WALER (MARE) "KITTY,"
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Hongkong, 7th February, 1906. [21:

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Superintendent.

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11	JOHN WALKE	R & SON	S. OrD	HIGHL	AND	· <u> </u>	12.50
11	C. P. & CO.'S	SPECIAL	BLEND		٠	•	10,50
PORT WI	NE, INVALIDS			. <del>-</del>		- ;	20.00
ا الا	DOURO	-	-		(7-1)		13.75
SHERRY,	AMOROSO		•	•	e •	-	` 20,00
19	LA TORRE	Catolice !	4	•	-		16.00.
BENEDIĆ	TINE, -D.O.M.	•	•	:		•	40.50
TH	E ABOVE EXCL		•				
. Je		STEMS	CENT	$Q_{r}$	CO	-	

SIEMSSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

Houghoug, 16th May, 1901,

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KODAKS, FILMS,

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION

### SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messis. Benjamin, Kelly & Ports. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5,

	Supplied by Meisrs, Benja	min, Kell	v & Por	- 1			iven under "Commercial Intelligence," pa	APROXIMATE	
	FTOCKS.	NO. OF	VALUE.	AID UP.	POSITION AS PE	AT WORKING	LAST DIVIDEND.	RETURN AT PRESENT OUOTATION.	QUOTATIONS
	BANKS.	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ 1,000,000 } \$9,500,000 }	\$1,699,777	{ £1 15/- div. and £1 bonus @ ex. 2/09/16} =\$26.87 for 2nd half-year 1905	5 %	(\$86o
١.	Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation National Bank of China, Limited	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	L7	45	\$250,000 ) \$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	15 100	London £90 \$38 buyers
	MARINE INSURANCES.		fore	.: <b>5</b> 50	\$1,600,000}	5211,540	\$20 for 1904	6_7	\$345
	Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	41	\$147,895) \$950,000 \$169,215	Nil,	\$41 for year ended 30.1.1905		
	China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$202,455 \$296,955 { [co oco ]				196
֡֡֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֡֡֡֡֡֜֜֜֜֜֜	North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tis, 50,000	Tls. 302,053	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1904	5 <b>1</b> %	Tis. 921
	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$2,000,000 (40,000 \$331,453		\$40 for 1904	%	800
-		0	\$100	\$60	\$1,043,930 \$1,152,364 \$750,000 \$5,000	\$486,284	S12 and S3 special dividend for 1903	. 71 %	\$18o
'	Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited		19	-	\$5,890, \$1,000,000 \$229,488		\$6 for 15.04	7 <del>1</del> %	\$83 ex div.
i n	China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	C	\$100 \$250	\$50	\$1,221,928			1	\$300 ex div.
5	SHIPPING. China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25 \$5	\$25	\$5,000 \$261,638	\$8,832 Nil.			\$20% sellers \$40 buyers
	Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	0.7	\$15	\$15	\$88,941			4	\$241 buyers
١,	Ilonikong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited .		Lio	£10	£120,000 £241,150	£4.435			\$95 sellers
	Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited Do. (Preference	200,000 100,000	Tis. 50	Tls, 50	Tls. 25,000 ∫	118: 43,702		3 74 X	Tls. 60 buyers Tls. 50 buyers 24/+
E	"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited. "Star" Ferry Company, Limited	C 10.000	\$10	\$10	324,257	\$929	{\$1.80} for year ending 30.1.1905	{ 5 <sup>1</sup> %	\$32 \$23
	Straits Steamship Company, Limited	s <sub>r</sub>		\$100	\$130,153	321,331	\$10 for 1904	7 %	\$147 buyers
	Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	T.Tls. 5	T.Tis. 9	1 120 401000	71s. 13,914	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 4 for 1905	11 %	Tls. 36
	REFINERIES.	6			Tis. 81,200		Interim of \$10 for 1905	10 %	\$210
	China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100 \$100 Tls. 50	none store	Tis. 3.723	\$3 for 1897		\$35 Tis. 70 sales
ly	Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tis. 50					2	Tis. 9.90 sales
	Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	,,000,000 500,000	~	£1 G, \$10	none	G \$909.050	Final of 50 cents making G \$1 for 1905	***	G. \$16'
=	Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	E 150 000	£1	18/10 £1	£4,871	Dr. £8,745	No. 12 of 1/-==48 cents	11144 1114	
5	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. Farnham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200		Tls: 10		F. 70			Tis. 117 sales \$23 sellers
Z,"	Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$250,000	2		1 4 4	\$106
d-	Hongkong & Kowloon Wharland Codown, Co., L				\$300,000	3)			F. Land
	New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$61	\$64	188,000 Tls. 487,210	\$2,22	\$1 for 1905	6 %	Tis, 220 buyers
ħ.	Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company				The same				
12	Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld	25,000	125	525	#14,51	none \$9,02		8 7	Tis. 100 \$32 sales  Tis. 130 buyers
—	Astor House Botel, Limited (Tientsin)	, 2,000 რ,000	T.Tls.		50 ( Tls. 8,00	o} Tis, 80	Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 190	4 10 7	Cat harman
	Do. (Founders')	24,000	\$15	\$71	\$648,97	5}	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	1	
ı	Bongkong Hotel Company, Limited	50,000	Stoc	Stoc	\$250,00	6 \$67,83 6 Tls. 7,20	a interim of the I	14 /	Tis. 17 buyers
٠,	Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai) Hotel Metropole Company, Limited Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	9,000 2,000	2100		\$ \$208,38	6} \$4,69 \$5,07	B) cents for 1905	7 %	Sit ales
	Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	- C	none   Tls. 909,59	357 31 Th. #2.10	Final of Tis. 3 making Tis. 6 for 1905	54 7	Tls. 115 buyers
se. .50	Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,720	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none Tls. 71,58	Tis, 47	Final of Tis. 5 making 114 8 for 1905	14 /4	Tls. 421 Tls. 110 \$53
.75	West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500		550					Tis. 62 sales
.00	Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld	B E			f		\$1 for the year ending 31.7 05	6 · 9	0.41
.50		10,00	· *   ' '	-50	none.	Tls. 30,76	Tls. 8 for 1905	121	7 Tis. 64 buyers
,5°	20A Cues Cotton Phinning Combany, vimitential	2,000	Tis. 50	71s. 5	OO Tis. 18 4				
-7:	Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	8.60	4 12/	5   12/	6 53	∞   <b>51,</b> 13	70 1/3 per share for 4904	81	Co house
, o	China Borneo Company, Limited	4.00	51: 5 Tis. 5	Tis. 5	none Tis. 30,00	Ni Tls. 71 \$3.7;	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1905  None  None	******	Tla. 87 buyers 510 2 \$9 sales
.50	China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,00	51	Sr S	5 \$25,000 5 \$410,000	\$2,80	\$1.20 for year ending 31,7.1 105	74.7	\$30 buyers
. *!	Green Island Cement Company, Limited	21,00	o   \$2	52	\$196.00	~)	Final of 514 making 521 for year 29.20	5 10 7	\$ \$16 <del>1</del> \$16
	Hongkong Electric Company, Limited  Ilongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ld., Ilongkong Ice Company, Limited	1,25	o \$10	51 S10	5 \$50,00 5 \$50,00	\$2,79 \$3,77	\$15 for year ending 30.11.1904 Final of \$15 making \$19, for 1905		\$215 buyers \$235 buyers \$152 buyers
[4	Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ld. Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited. Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	10,00	0 51	Si Si	\$2,50 none	\$21,5	g Final of 50 cents making it for the ye	ar 91 /	The second secon
•	Maatschappij tot Mijn, Bosch- en Landbouwe ploitatie in Langkat, Limited  Mondon, (E. L.) Limited	X-} 25,00	G . 1	00 Gs. 1	Tis. 19.4	Dr. Tls. 117,6	49. 2 in all Tls, 221 for 1905		Tis, 25 SSI buyers
	1 hilippine Company, Limited	Ld. 1,20	o \$1	o 51	o none	Dr. P. 53,69 Dr. \$16,49	None	DE 3 61	7 71s. 125 ex div.
3.1	Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	5,40	o Tis.	So Tis.	50 Tis, 45,0	00 Tis. 2.7	Tis. 6 for 1904 The Tis. 4 for 500	9. /	Tis. 154 sales
	Changhai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited		o Tie, 2	oo lis.	Tla, 8,0 Tla, 24,8 Tla, 25,0	70 Tls, 1,2	97 Interim of Tis. 2		Tis. 60 sellers -
s.	Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	{ 7,20 7,20 6,00	xo 4	5.	Tls. 170,0	\$5,0	None 50 cents for year ended 31.5.05	81	2 56 56
ě	Straits Ice Company, Limited	20,0	00 S	57	5 none \$25,0 Tis. 15,2	95 ] Tls: 1.0	55 for 1905	04/5 74	% Tis. 110
Ç. 7	ientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	9/9	\$ <b>ن</b>	io.	\$4 \$22,0	55	\$1. \{\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \	71	% \$180 % \$180 % \$13 buyers
ES	Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,0	m   5	10	10 \{ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	00 56	76" Pinalolyouts making It 25 for year ig		
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